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GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN PROGRESS REPORT
1962-63

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.

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INTRODUCTION

Since the commencement of the Second Five Year Plan the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Rajasthan has published a series of progress reports on the working of the Plan in the State. This Progress Report is concerned primarily with the working of the Five Year Plan during the year 1962-63: but opportunity has been taken to review, wherever possible, the achievements of the first two years in relation to the targets set for 1961-66. To maintain comparability, the overall pattern of the report is the same as for the year 1961-62. However, the scope of this report has been enlarged by addition of a new chapter on 'Centrally Sponsored Schemes'.

The report is divided into 2 sections. Section I gives the overall review of the economy of the State and salient features of the achievements under State Plan schemes and centrally sponsored schemes. In Section II all statistical tables necessary to give the reader essential information of the progress of the Plan schemes during the first two years of the Third Five Year Plan have been given.

Thus in this review, though in the reduced form, we have endeavoured to make an objective appraisement of the State's efforts towards planned progress of the State and it is hoped that this report will assist all concerned in taking such action as may be necessary for ensuring the fulfilment of programmes included in the Third Five Year Plan and will serve as a useful guide to all those interested in Planning in the State of Rajasthan.

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Dated. 31st Oct. 63.

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SECTION I

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THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

The Annual Plan Progress Report, 1962-63 attempts to analyse and examine the principle achievements in the major sectors of the State economy during the year under review. These achievements judged in the light of the overall financial and physical targets fixed for each of the sectors of the State economy are indicative of shortages and imbalances of only the 'take off' stage otherwise the State is well on way towards rapid progress. The momentum acquired after successful implementation of two Five Year Plans in the last decade for a self-sustaining, self-generating and self-accelerating growth received a great set-back due to naked Chinese aggression on our soil at the onset of winter season. The consequent declaration of emergency in the country marred the achievements of the year because of reorientation and diversification of the economy to suit the more urgent defence needs.

ECONOMIC TRENDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

State Income of Rajasthan reckoned at constant (1954-55) Prices increased by about 2.6 per cent from Rs. 47186 lakhs in 1959-60 to Rs. 48403 lakhs at the end of 1960-61. The per capita income of constant (1954-55) prices based on 1961 census of population figures increased from Rs. 245/- to Rs. 246/-. This slow rate of growth in State's national income was mainly due to the reduced agricultural output during the year under review. The irrigation facilities were multiplied through a network of major, medium and minor irrigation works. During 1961-62 the overall agricultural production recorded a substantial increase over the preceding year. With the exception of few crops namely sugarcane, chillies, linseed and tobacco, production of all cereals, pulses, other oilseeds, fibres and other miscellaneous crops showed considerable increase during the year 1961-62. The overall index of agricultural production in Rajasthan prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (with 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) stood at 140.76. This marked the highest peak since 1952-53 which was the first year from which this series is available. The last peak level was 132.41 for the year 1956-57. As compared to the last year when it was 126.67, the overall index for the year 1961-62 thus recorded an increase of 11.12 per cent. The increase is mainly of food crops which rose from 115.38 in 1960-61 to 139.68 in 1961-62, thus registering a rise of 21.06 per cent. The index for non-food group, however, declined to 144.62 as against 165.99 in 1960-61. The decline was mainly due to sugarcane, chillies, tobacco, other Rabi pulses and linseed. The fall in production of these crops was, however, compensated by the rise in the production of other crops.

Chinese aggression on our country came to us as a 'blessing in disguise'. The State directed its efforts towards speeding up the pace of progress on all fronts and repaid realisation of the financial and physical targets in the wake of this aggression. Though the period was marked by relatively unfavourable weather conditions resulting in decline in agricultural production and industrial output but both capacity and production in the capital goods sector showed encouraging progress. Thus overall production trends for the year 1962-63 on the basis of data available so far indicate mixed trends.

The prices situation remained uncertain marked by fluctuations in the index numbers of wholesale prices, compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, which varied between 129.0 the highest recorded in January, 1962 and 122.1 the lowest recorded in December, 1962. The average general index (wholesale) stood at 125.9 during the current year as compared to 125.1 for the preceding year, thereby registering a fractional rise of 0.6 per cent. The index number of food articles showed an increase of 0.6 per cent from 125.5 in 1961-62 to 126.3 in 1962-63. As compared to the trend in the wholesale prices, a slightly greater rise in retail prices was noticed in the current year. The general index in the interim series of working class Consumer Price Index for Jaipur City (Base 1955-56=100) complied by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan stood at 136 in 1962 which was 1.50 per cent higher in comprison Index number for Ajmer centre (Base 1949=100) registered a rise of 1.8 per cent between the years 1961 and 1962. By the end of 1962 the complete rural population of the State was covered under Community Development programme. In the co-operative fold, the coverage continued to be extended and by the end of 1962-63, 30.8 per cent of the rural families were covered.

There has been a rapid growth of factories in the wake of concessions in the allotment of land, sales tax and Octroi availability of power etc. announced by the Government which augurs well for future industrialisation of the State. The number of registered factories increased from 648 in 1961 to 714 in 1962. Several large and medium scale factories are gradually coming up both in the public and private sectors. The production of minerals exhibited a rising trend during the year. With the increased availability of power from Bhakra and Chambal Hydel Project the electricity generated and purchased increased from 148.68 million kwh in 1961 to 208.92 million kwh in 1962. The supply of hydro-electricity to Jaipur city from chambal hydel project was a significant achievement in this direction. Progress on road programmes has been, on the whole, satisfactory. The road mileage has increased from 16744 at the end of second plan to 17126 at the end of 1961-62 and 17730 at the end of the current year.

The achievement in the field of education particularly at the Primary stage has been encouraging. The percentages of school going children in the age groups 6-11 years, 11-14 years and 14-17 years have increased from 41.7, 18.2 and 7.8 respectively at the end of 1961-62 to 44.8, 20.0 and 9.5 by the end of 1962-63. During the year 1962-63, in addition to the university of Rajasthan located at Jaipur, another university namely 'University of Jodhpur' was established at Jodhpur against the target of opening one more university in Third Plan period. Besides, establishment of a separate Agricultural university at Udaipur during the current year is a significant step in the sphere of education. This will go a long way in meeting the demand of trained agricultural personnel needed for the implementation of various agricultural schemes aimed at attaining self-sufficiency in foodgrains leaving a sizeable surplus for deficit areas in other parts of the country. The intake capacity was raised in existing engineering colleges and polytechnics to meet the growing demand of trained technical personnel. Medical facilities were expanded by opening new dispensaries, primary health centres and by providing additional beds in the existing hospitals so as to bring them increasingly within the reach of larger number of people every day.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN—OUTLAYS AND TARGETS

The momentum gathered during Second Plan period was to be stepped up with a view to achieveing a self-training and self-generating economy within the framework of the broader objectives laid down in the country's Third Five Plan. The Third Five Year Plan of the State was formulated keeping in view the basic objectives with an original outlay of Rs. 236 crore which was more than double the amount of Rs. 105.27 crore allotted for the Second Plan. This allocation is about 40% higher than the combined outlay of Rs. 169.77 crore earmarked for the last two plans of the State. The priorities in allotment of funds fixed for the Second Five Year Plan were maintained with minor modifications in the Third Plan. The sector 'Co-operation and Community Development' has interchanged its position with 'Transport and Communication'. The following statement indicates the distribution of the total outlay as between he various heads of development, both under the Second and Third Plan:—

Head of Development	Second Plan		Third Plan	
	Outlay (Lakh Rs.)	Percentage distribution	Outlay (Lakh Rs.)	Percentage distribution
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture Programmes	1123.18	10.67	2300.00	9.75
2. Cooperation & Community Development	828.50	7.17	2180.00	9.24
3. Irrigation & Power	4536.49	43.10	12100.00	51.27
4. Industry & Mining	604.40	5.74	895.00	3.79
5. Transport & Communication	941.50	8.94	1320.00	5.59
6. Social Services	2391.90	22.72	4595.00	19.47
7. Miscellaneous	101.29	0.96	210.00	0.89
TOTAL ..	10527.26	100.00	23600.00	100.00

Some of the important tasks like maximising agricultural production, absorbing atleast the net addition to the labour force in the State, providing irrigation facilities, cheap power and electricity, free and compulsory primary education, clean drinking water etc. closely linked with the objectives of the diversification of State's economy were proposed to be tackled in the Third Plan on basis of priority. The main tasks and physical targets under Third Five Year Plan were to produce 16 lakh tons of additional foodgrains, 1.10 lakh tons of oilseeds, 1.52 lakh bales of cotton and 0.90 lakh tons of sugarcane (gur). To irrigate an additional area of 4.69 lakh acres through minor irrigation schemes and 11.46 lakh acres through other irrigation programmes was envisaged. Under consolidation of holdings 25 lakh acres of land was to be covered. Under animal husbandry schemes the targets were to upgrade 100 veterinary dispensaries into hospitals and soil conservation measures were to cover an area of 10.54 lakh acres. The whole rural area and 67% of the rural families were to be brought within the co-operative fold. The community development programme was to cover the entire State. The installed capacity of power houses was to be increased by 2.53 lakh kwh and 303 additional localities to be electrified. The setting up of various industries in the public and private sector and development of annual output of important minerals was envisaged. 3137 miles of new roads were proposed to be constructed. Under social services the main targets were to provide schooling facilities for 68.4 per cent of children in the age group of 6-11 years, 24 per cent of the children in the age group of 11-14 years and 11.3 per cent of children in the age group of 14-17 years, to open one more University at Jodhpur, to start one Regional Engineering College at Jaipur, to open one medical college, 50 additional dispensaries and 83 primary health centres, to provide one medical institution (Allopathic or Ayurvedic) per 7200 persons in rural areas and 500 beds per million of population in the State, to cover all towns with a population of 1000 or more under the urban water supply scheme and to provide one source of clean drinking water for a unit of 400 persons in the rural areas, to cover 400 villages under rural housing scheme etc.

Further, with a larger investment in Rajasthan in the Central Government sector and in the Private sector and with continuous efforts to mobilise domestic resources in an increasing degree, the gap, between State per capita income and All India per capita income is expected to be narrowed down by the end of Third Plan, and 8 lakh job seekers would be provided with gainful employment.

In order to ensure a more effective implementation of the Third Five Year Plan schemes and the maintenance of proper priorities, the State Government decided to divide its Third Five Year Plan into two portions, the first portion which was termed the 'Core' of plan incorporating more important schemes and programmes and the second portion contains those schemes which were of a lesser priority. It was envisaged that the Annual Plans would be prepared at the first instance on the basis of the schemes and targets included in the 'Core' of the plan and the remaining schemes would be taken up if the required resources were available during the Third Plan Period. In preparing the core of the plan due consideration was given to the national priorities and targets, relative sectorwise and schemewise priorities within the State and the amount of expenditure already committed as a result of schemes started in the course of the first year of the Third Plan. The schemes included in the core of the Plan amounted to Rs. 208.98 crore, Rs. 2.71 crore on agricultural programmes, 3.20 crore on co-operation and community development, 19.45 crore on irrigation and power, Rs. 0.74 crore on industry and mining Rs. 1.92 crore on transport and communications, Rs. 7.64 crore on social services and Rs. 0.26 crore on miscellaneous group. These provision also included the additional funds which have to be met in the State Plan schemes such as the following:—

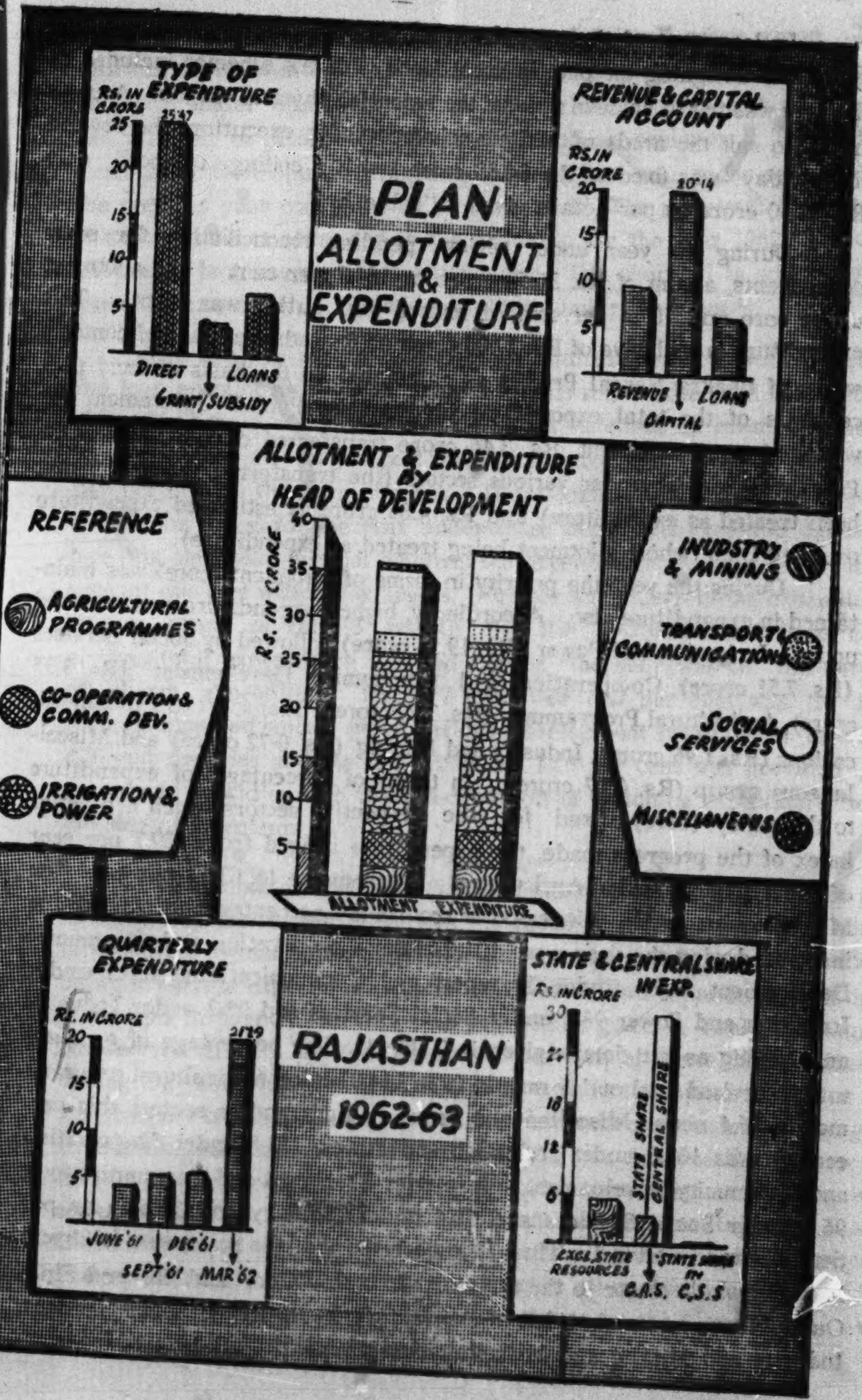
1. Establishment of the sodium sulphate plant in the public sector.
2. Construction of Tiree Dam for the Supply of water to the Zawar Mines.
3. National Malaria Eradication Programme.
4. Small pox Eradication Programme.
5. Setting up of a second University at Jodhpur.
6. Transfer of colleges located in Jaipur City to the University of Rajasthan.
7. Establishment of Sainik school at Chittorgarh.

Though the outlay for the Third Five Year Plan has been reduced from Rs. 236 crore to Rs. 208.92 crore but the original physical targets fixed have, more or less, been maintained except that the additional foodgrains production to be achieved has now been placed at 4.11 lakh tons instead of 16 lakh tons, of covering 58% of the rural population under co-operative fold against 67% originally fixed and of enrolling the children in schools in the age group of 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17 years from 68.4% to 60.4% from 24.00% to 22.00%, and from 11.3% to 10.1% respectively.

PROGRESS DURING 1962-63

Allotment & Expenditure

While the original Third Five Year Plan of the State remains unchanged, in the second quarter of the year under review, the State Government had decided to start first those schemes which it considered essential and for which funds were to be provided under all circumstances from those schemes which are not of such consequence and for which funds will be provided depending upon the preference and the resources of the State Government during the Third Plan. Accordingly, the annual plan of the State in the current year had also to be modified on the basis of the schemes included in the core of the Plan and the original outlay of Rs. 38.34 crore fixed for the year was reduced to Rs. 35.92 crore. Though this allotment is only 1/6th of the core of the Third Plan, yet in absolute denomination it is higher than the allotment for 1961-62 by Rs. 1.92 crore. While the details of the sectorwise allotment is given in Table 1, a glance at major groups reveals that as in the Third Five Year Plan (core) highest outlay continued to be for Irrigation and Power schemes followed by the programmes under the heads Social Services, Co-operation and Community Development, Agricultural Programmes, Transport and Communication, Industry and Mining and Miscellaneous group.


PLAN
ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE
RAJASTHAN
1962-63
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE
Rs. IN CRORE
25
20
15
10
5
25·47
DIRECT
GRANT/SUBSIDY
LOANS
REVENUE & CAPITAL ACCOUNT
RS. IN CRORE
20
15
10
5
20·14
REVENUE
CAPITAL
LOANS
ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE BY HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT
RS. IN CRORE
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
ALLOTMENT
EXPENDITURE
REFERENCE
AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES
CO-OPERATION & COMM. DEV.
IRRIGATION & POWER
INUDSTRY & MINING
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
SOCIAL SERVICES
MISCELLANEOUS
QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE
RS. IN CRORE
20
15
10
5
21·79
JUNE '61
SEPT '61
DEC '61
MAR '62
STATE & CENTRAL SHARE IN EXP.
RS. IN CRORE
30
24
18
12
6
STATE SHARE
CENTRAL SHARE
EXCL. STATE RESOURCES
C.A.S.
STATE SHARE IN C.S.S

In later part of the year the need for re-adjustment of allocations even after designing the plan in accordance with the schemes included in the core was felt to achieve at least the essential physical targets. Accordingly, to suit the needs of various schemes under execution, the revised final outlay was fixed at Rs. 34.88 crore with a ceiling to spend only Rs. 34.50 crore as per details given in Table 1.

During the year under review, pending reconciliation for some departments, a sum of Rs. 36.52 crore or 101.7 per cent of the allotment under core and 107.4 per cent of revised final outlay was spent. This expenditure is inclusive of Rs. 27.05 crore as Rajasthan's share of common works of Bhakra Nangal Project as calculated on the basis of fixed percentages of the total expenditure incurred by Punjab Government for works of common benefit, Rs. 3.46 crore transferred during the year to Panchayat Samitis under various sectors (the transferred amount having been treated as expenditure) and Rs. 4.85 crore as estimated expenditure on Pong Dam (whole allotment being treated as expenditure).

During the year the priority in terms of allotment (core) was maintained in expenditure also. Accordingly, highest expenditure was incurred under Irrigation and Power (Rs. 19.54 crore) followed by Social Services (Rs. 7.51 crore), Co-operation and Community Development (Rs. 3.35 crore), Agricultural Programmes (Rs. 3.27 crore), Transport and Communications (Rs. 1.96 crore), Industry and Mining (Rs. 0.72 crore) and Miscellaneous group (Rs. 0.17 crore). In terms of percentages of expenditure to the outlay (core) fixed for the respective sectors which are better index of the progress made, the expenditure ranged from 120.7 per cent of the allotment under Agricultural Programmes to 63.5 per cent on Miscellaneous group. Under other sectors the percentages of expenditure incurred during the year were 104.6 under Co-operation and Community Development, 102.4 under Transport and Communications, 100.5 under Irrigation and Power 98.3 under Social Services and 98.2 under Industry and Mining as per details given in Table 1. The percentage of expenditure to revised final outlay ranged from 114.0 under Agricultural programmes to 86.4 under Miscellaneous group. Under other sectors this percentage was 108.0 under Irrigation and Power, 103.8 under Co-operation and Community Development, 102.7 under Transport and Communications, 96.6 under Social Services and 91.4 under Industry and Mining as per details given in table 1. Thus it is observed that the sectorwise fulfilment is on the whole closer to the targets. In both—'Core' and 'Revised Final Outlay' there was a shortfall in expenditure in respect of Social Services, Industry and Mining and Miscellaneous groups.

The shortfall was sizeable in case of Miscellaneous group. This shortfall in expenditure was mainly due to keeping certain schemes in abeyance under this group in the wake of emergency and consequent readjustment in priority of the schemes and programmes. The Urban Community Development Programme during the year under review alike the previous year continued to be suspended. The sum total of progress of expenditure as compared to the provision for the year 1962-63 is that the overall progress remained satisfactory. The shortfall in some sectors was compensated by increased expenditure under other heads.

The analysis of the details of expenditure under revenue, capital and loan account as given in Table 2 reveals that of the total expenditure of Rs. 36.52 crore, Rs. 9.22 crore or 25.2 per cent was on revenue account, Rs. 20.13 crore or 55.1 per cent on capital account and Rs. 7.17 crore or 19.7 per cent in the form of loans. Thus looking to the breakup of plan allocations (core) for the year under these heads, the excess of expenditure was on capital account whereas the expenditure on revenue and loan account was kept within the targets. Further an analysis of the expenditure pattern given in Table 3 reveals that Rs. 25.47 crore or 69.7 per cent of the total expenditure incurred during the year was in the nature of direct expenditure, Rs. 7.17 crore or 19.7 per cent was in the form of loans advanced under various development programmes through different agencies and Rs. 3.89 crore or 10.6 per cent was provided as grants and subsidies with the pre-condition of matching expenditure from the side of recepients.

The expenditure policy of the Government is being pursued with all care to bring the desired effects in the economy of the State. This view is supported by the analysis of the pattern of expenditure reclassified between current expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure relating to changes in financial assets. As per details given in Table 4 it would be observed that Rs. 20.36 crore or 55.8 per cent of the total expenditure during the year 1962-63 was in the nature of direct capital formation in the economy of the State and the current expenditure relating to changes in financial assets was Rs. 10.19 crore or 27.9 per cent and Rs. 5.97 crore or 16.3 per cent respectively. The financial investment in co-operative societies in the form of shares and the loans advanced to Rajasthan State Electricity Board etc. With a view to increasing their capital resources also amounted to capital formation. Thus in all expenditure of Rs. 26.33 crore or 72.1 per cent of the total expenditure by the Government was contemplated for capital formation.

Financing of the Plan for 1962-63.

When the original plan of Rs. 38.34 crore was prepared, it was anticipated that Rs. 26.50 crore would be available from the Government of India (Rs. 21.63 crore by way of loans and Rs. 4.87 crore as grants-in-aid) and the balance of Rs. 11.84 crore was to be met by the State Government through measures of additional taxation, small savings, contribution from revenue account, etc. The State Government intensified its efforts to raise additional resources to finance the various schemes currently under execution. In matters of additional taxation, recourse had to be taken to sales tax, motor vehicles tax, entertainment tax, passenger and goods tax, stamp duties, State excise duties etc. The revenue raised through additional taxes was of the order of Rs. 3.33 crore during the year under review. As against the shortfall on revenue account at 1960-61 level of taxation last year, the contribution on revenue account at 1961-62, level of taxation during the year was of the order of Rs. 3.86 crore. Further, the debt deposits and remittances and other miscellaneous capital receipts were brought down from Rs. (—) 6.79 crore in the preceding year to Rs. (—) 3.57 crore during the year under review. The contribution of the Small Savings was of the order of Rs. 0.48 crore only which was much below the expectations and fell short of the original estimates. Later, as mentioned earlier, the ceiling of expenditure under revised final plan outlay for the year 1962-63 was also reduced to Rs. 34.50 crore only. However, as the revenue from various sources fell short of actual requirements to meet the obligation of State share in an actual expenditure of Rs. 36.52 crore during the year, besides central assistance as envisaged earlier, other sources had to be explored by the Government as per details given in Table 5. The analysis of central assistance received so far for financing the State Plan expenditure reveals that Rs. 22.34 crore were in the form of loan and the balance of Rs. 3.80 crore as grant and subsidy against a total sum of Rs. 27.81 crore which was due as Central assistance.

In addition to the assistance given for State Plan Schemes, the Central Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 0.17 crore on the centrally sponsored schemes fully financed by the Centre and, as per reports available, Rs. 3.57 crore on various Central Plan Schemes such as Central Arid Zone Research Institute (Jodhpur), Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (Pilani), Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, Small Industries Service Institute (Jaipur), All India Radio (Jaipur), Copper Project at Khetri, Geological Survey of India (Rajasthan Circle), Railways etc. operating in the territory of Rajasthan. Thus, the total amount spent in Rajasthan on developmental activities aggregated to Rs. 40.26 crore during the year 1962-63.

Principal physical achievements.

An increase in agriculture, industrial and mineral production coupled with an increase in irrigation potential, power supply, means of communication, housing and building activities etc. constitute an index of the Nation's economic health. The rise in the standard of living of the people and better social amenities placed at the disposal of the community cannot, therefore, be isolated with an overall expansion of the economy. Therefore, the progress made in different spheres is to be judged in the light of these basic facts. The achievements made under various schemes in the State during the year under review were very encouraging.

The supply of electricity from the Chambal Hydel Project to Jaipur District on 31st July, 1962 marked the year under review as another step towards prosperity. During the year the State continued its efforts in sounding improvements in all sectors of its economy. Under the Agriculture sector an additional production potential of 2.43 lakh tons of foodgrains, 0.38 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.26 lakh bales of cotton, and 1.16 lakh tons of sugarcane had been created. 131.32 thousand acres of additional land was irrigated through various irrigation projects. In the co-operative and community development sector, considerable progress had been recorded. The entire State was covered under Community Development Programme by the end of the year 1962 envisaged to be achieved by October, 1963. As a result of acceleration of activities in the co-operative movement 30.8 per cent of rural families were covered under its fold by the end of March, 1963.

While the industrial production slightly declined in case of cement, glass, sugar etc. as compared to the previous year, the production of electric meters and ball bearings showed an increasing trend over the preceding level. Besides, under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 several new large and medium industries are being set up in the State. The mineral production continued to display encouraging results during the year. The total electricity generated and purchased increased from 148.68 million kwh. in 1961 to 208.92 million kwh. in 1962. Similarly, the consumption of electricity rose from the level of 106.96 million kwh. in 1961 to 121.55† million kwh. in 1962. The industrial sector claimed an increased share in consumption aggregating 56.18 per cent of the total electricity sold. As a result of the execution of various developmental schemes, the total number of localities electrified increased from 208 at the end of 1961-62 to 302 at the end of 1962-63. The consumption of coal also increased from 8.04 lakh tons in 1961 to 8.12 lakh tons in 1962. The road mileage had increased from 17,126 at the end of 1961-62 to 17,730 at the end of the year under review.

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† Provisional.

Considerable progress had been made in providing better social services during 1962-63. The percentage of school going children in the age group 6-11 years had risen from 41.7 per cent at the end of 1961-62 to 44.8 per cent at the end of 1962-63. Likewise, the percentages in the age-groups 11-14 and 14-17 years had moved up from 18.2 and 7.8 in 1961-62 to 20.0 and 9.5 respectively at the end of 1962-63. To cater to the needs of students, a separate University at Jodhpur was established during the year. In addition, an Agricultural University at Udaipur was also established. The intake capacity in the engineering colleges and Polytechnics was raised. During the year 1962-63, 444 students were admitted for the degree courses in various branches of engineering and 923 candidates in the diploma course. The Medical facilities were also expanded. During the year 2 new dispensaries and 14 primary health centres were opened. The number of beds added was 244 in various hospitals and 84 in Primary Health Centres. The Family Planning programme was intensified by opening 56 Family Planning Centres. 1.47 lakh persons were benefited through them who were advised to use different contraceptives. Mass scale Preventive Programmes to combat communicable diseases like Malaria, Tuberculosis, Smallpox, Trechoma etc. were in progress. In the sphere of indigenous system of medicine, 6 dispensaries were newly opened and one 'C' grade dispensary was upgraded.

Building Programme.

In any development programme, buildings constitute an important part of social and economic overheads. Paucity of buildings has been a great handicap in the past in implementing the various development programmes especially in Education, Medical and Public Health, Agriculture and Industries. The need of adequate number of suitable buildings can not, therefore, be over-emphasised. Keeping in view the importance of this aspect, a sum of Rs. 191.96 lakh (core) as per details given in table 11 was provided for the execution of buildings programme during the year 1962-63. This excludes the departmental construction works undertaken by Irrigation, Power, Water supply and Forest departments. A perusal of the table would reveal that the expenditure incurred during the year was of the order of Rs. 206.15 lakhs or 107.4 per cent of the total allotment. In terms of percentages of expenditure to their respective allotments.

Tourism sector claimed the highest percentage of 120.8 and the social welfare sector the lowest of 74.5. During the year under review, the execution of programme under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Industrial housing scheme, Medical and Public Health, Education, Labour, Social Welfare, Tourism etc. was taken up. Under agriculture sector eight seed stores, six sheds for agricultural implements, two laboratory buildings, three hostel buildings, four residential-cum-office buildings, four labour quarters (Block) and other miscellaneous buildings were completed by the end of the year. Twenty buildings which include one Dairy farm building, one Poultry farm building, one veterinary hospital, eight sheep shearing sheds, four sheep breeding farms, three cattle breeding farms, and two buildings for veterinary college and research Institute at various places were completed under animal husbandry programme. Besides, a number of works were completed in the campus of the Veterinary College, Bikaner and the milk supply scheme, Jaipur. While the construction of four buildings under Employees' State Insurance scheme was in progress, four dispensaries and three residential buildings were completed by the end of the year. The construction of rest houses for the visiting tourists was in progress in Jaipur, Ajmer and Mount Abu during the current year. The rest house at Jaipur (Amber) was completed while the remaining two were in various stages of construction at the end of the year. Two hostels one each at Jodhpur and Kota for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes were constructed under social welfare sector. The construction work of industrial estates was continued from the previous year and five estates were completed during the year. The construction of twentyfive sheds was in progress at the end of the year. Under Community Development Programme the main building and staff quarters of officers training college at Udaipur were under different stages of construction. During the year 376 tenements under Industrial housing scheme were completed while the work on 126 tenements was progressing satisfactorily. Labour welfare centre buildings at Ganganagar and Lakheri were nearing completion. The construction work of three industrial training institutes/polytechnics was over and three buildings were under construction at the end of the year. The Medical and Health sector claimed as many as fiftysix buildings constructed during the year which included construction of two hospital buildings, fourteen dispensary buildings, ten primary health centre buildings, twenty-eight residential quarters and two hospital buildings. In addition to the building construction activity undertaken by Public works department as explained in the foregoing lines, residential houses under low income group housing, middle income group housing and rural housing were also in progress.

The co-operative societies also continued the construction of godowns during the year.

Training Programme

Availability of trained technical personnel to take up the work in different sectors with a view to implementing the developmental schemes currently under execution, is the prerequisite of the successful implementation of these schemes. The Third Plan of the State provided for training programmes in specific fields such as Agriculture, Community Development, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Education, Medical, Industries, Engineering, Labour and Social welfare, etc. During the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 155.28 lakhs (Core) was provided for training programmes against which the expenditure booked was of the order of Rs. 152.43 lakh or 96.86 per cent of the total allotment. The highest expenditure on training programmes was incurred in Education sector followed by Medical, Agriculture, Panchayati Raj, Co-operation, Animal husbandry, Labour and Labour welfare, Industries, Forest and Ayurved sectors. The shortfall in expenditure on Agriculture, Co-operation, Industries, Education, Ayurved and Labour and Labour Welfare programmes was balanced by excess of expenditure in case of Animal Husbandry, Forest, Panchayati Raj and Medical sectors. To meet the shortage of trained technical personnel, the intake capacity of training institutions was raised and new institutions were opened besides maintaining the institutions started during the second plan period. For implementing the various schemes aimed at increasing agricultural production, agricultural education and research schemes were given a further fillip during the year. A separate agricultural university was established at Udaipur. During the year 1275 candidates were registered between Pre-university to Graduate level and 885 candidates were declared successful in various examinations conducted by the university. Under the scheme of agricultural extension training, 328 gram sewaks and 43 gram sewikas were trained. Refresher training was imparted to 160 village level workers. The college of Veterinary and Animal science at Bikaner with an intake capacity of 60 per year brought out 68 qualified graduates. At the sheep and wool training school, Jodhpur, 80 stockmen were trained in the techniques of expansion of sheep and wool industry. To equip the staff well in the techniques of preservation and development of forests, 150 forest guards, 27 foresters, 5 officers and 6 rangers were trained.

To invigorate and revitalise the co-operation sector, the training was imparted to officials as well as non-officials like office bearers, managing committee members and prospective members of co-operative institutions. The training units of the district co-operative unions imparted training to 55 thousand non-officials. Likewise, 668 subordinate personnel of the co-operative department were imparted training in the co-operative training schools at Jaipur, Jodhpur and Bharatpur. These training facilities were further extended by getting the officers trained at the various co-operative training schools running in the country under the auspices of the Reserve Bank of India. Panchayat Samiti Adhyayan Kendras of which five were started in 1960-61 and five in 1961-62 continued to impart training to the members of Panchayats, Nyaya Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis as well as Panchayat Secretaries. During the year under review, 3943 members of Panchayat Samitis and 865 panchayat secretaries received training in these Adhayayan Kendras. By the end of March, 1963 in all 6340 members of Panchayat Samitis, 3526 chairmen and members of Nyaya Panchayats and 1734 Panchayat secretaries were trained.

In the sphere of industries, five cluster type training centres opened last year at Sanganer, Nagaur, Lalgarh, Kaithun and Nathdwara with an intake capacity of 60 each imparted training to 104 artisans in carpentry, blacksmithy and leather works. Training in leather technology with improved methods and implements continued to be imparted to 40 trainees at leather works Training Institute, Jaipur. One service-cum-training centre for ceramics was established at Alwar. To provide trained craftsmen for implementation of various plan schemes and rapid industrialisation, 5 more industrial training centres at Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Pali and Nagaur were opened besides six opened during Second Plan. By the end of the year 1962-63, 11 craftsmen training centres were functioning in the State. In all 484 additional seats were provided in various Industrial training institutes during the year.

Under social services, training facilities for teaching staff were expanded. In the field of technical education, both the engineering colleges located at Jodhpur and Pilani imparting degree courses in different branches of engineering viz., civil, mechanical, electrical and mining and the existing six polytechnics at Ajmer, Alwar, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur and Bikaner imparting diploma courses continued to function satisfactorily. 234 candidates were admitted in M.B.M. engineering college, Jodhpur for various degree courses. Likewise, 210 candidates got admission at Birla Engineering College, Pilani in degree courses. 242 candidates in all qualified from these colleges for the award of Bachelor's degree in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining engineering.

Under the scheme of expansion of existing polytechnics, 60 additional seats were added in the intake capacity of polytechnic, Ajmer. In all 923 candidates got admission for the diploma courses in different branches of engineering in these polytechnics, 213 candidates qualified for the award of diploma during the year under review. To meet the shortage of qualified doctors, 70 students were admitted in Medical College, Udaipur against the intake capacity of 40 only while the other two medical colleges at Bikaner and Jaipur continued to function. The training to subordinate medical personnel such as nurses, midwives, compounders, etc. was continued. 167 Dais, 34 auxiliary nurses and midwives, 56 compounders (Male) and 15 compounders (Female) and 10 radiographers were trained during the year. Besides, under public health schemes, 37 sanitary inspectors, 23 T.B. health visitors and 31 T.B. social workers also received training. The Government Ayurvedic colleges at Jaipur and Udaipur contained to function during the year. Under Ayurved sector, 64 vaidyas and 128 compounders/nurses were equipped with necessary training during 1962-63.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan continued to impart training in statistical methodology and the techniques of socio-economic surveys to the Statistical Inspectors in general and progress Assistants in particular. The Officers' Training School, Jaipur continued to impart training to the candidates directly recruited for Rajasthan Administrative Service and Rajasthan Accounts Services. Likewise, the candidates directly recruited for Rajasthan Police Service continued to receive training at Police Training School, Kishangarh.

Employment

Various development and construction activities undertaken by the State have mitigated the unemployment trend to a great extent. Though the increase in population has offset to some extent. The achievements in the field yet the creation of jobs for the unemployed as reflected in the estimations narrated in subsequent paragraphs is indicative of the fact that the larger avenues of employment have been opened. The shift towards industrialisation in which lay the potential of job creation continued to assist the efforts meant for generation of much needed employment opportunities. The total job requirements during the Third Plan period were estimated at 8 lakh persons, 4 lakh persons were estimated to have been provided with direct employment 3.20 lakh under State Plan and 0.11 lakh under Central Schemes executed in the State. The private sector was expected to employ 0.69 lakh persons.

Half of the total job requirements i.e. 4 lakh were expected to be filled up by indirect employment. Though it is not possible to give a quantitative measurement of the extent of employment provided as a result of execution of various plan schemes during the year, yet the large multipurpose projects viz. Rajasthan Canal Project, Bhakra and Chambal and other specific schemes like development of Thermal Power Stations, rural electrification opening of single teacher primary schools, and other construction works in irrigation, power, roads and building sectors have gone a long way in absorbing bulk of unemployed persons. The data emanating from the 19 employment exchanges reveal that during the year 1962, 1.23 lakh persons got themselves newly registered. In all during the year 23901 vacancies were notified and jobs to 16289 persons were provided by these exchanges during the same period.

The employment in public sector as indicated by the returns collected under Employment Market Information Scheme recorded an increase during the reviewing period. The number of employees in the public sector rose from 3.44 lakh at the end of the year 1961 to 3.60 lakh at the end of the year 1962 manifesting an increase of 4.65 per cent. According to the break-up, the number of Central Government Employees stood at 1.12 lakh, State Government Employees 1.75 lakh, Quasi Government Employees 0.20 lakh and Employees in local bodies 0.53 lakh at the end of the year (ended 31st December, 1962).

While the behaviour of employment trend in urban sector is reflected in the data collected by employment exchanges no such information is so far available for the employment trend in the rural sector of population. However, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan has worked out the estimates of total additional employment generated for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63. The approach has been to assess the direct and indirect employment separately. The direct employment has been further broken up into construction employment and continuing employment under State plan and non-plan activities including private sector and central plan schemes. For working out these estimates the norms given by the Planning Commission for Third Five Year Plan (suiting to the local needs) were adopted in case of both construction employment and continuing employment except in case of continuing employment in some sectors like Medical, Water Supply, Democratic Decentralisation, Publicity, Statistics, Consolidation of Holdings, etc. estimates are based on departmental figures supplied at the time of preparation of Third Plan estimates. In case of large and medium industries, mines, railways etc. data obtained from available record were used but are subject to further revision when actual figures for the respective years are available.

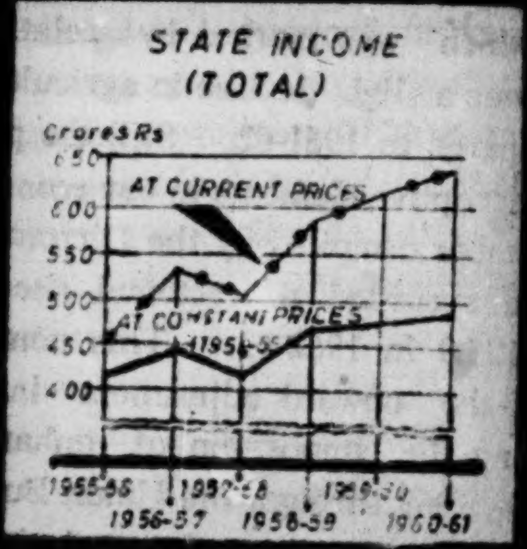
According to these estimates 54 thousand persons were provided with direct employment, of this the continuing employment accounted for 41 thousand—18 thousand under plan schemes and 23 thousand under non-plan schemes. The construction works were estimated to have provided employment to 11 thousand persons and central plan schemes to 2 thousand persons during 1962-63. The indirect employment outside agriculture was estimated to be 30 thousand and that in agriculture 16 thousand. In all 1 lakh additional employment was estimated to have been generated during 1962-63 in addition to 149 thousand estimated to have been generated during 1961-62. The shortfall during the year 1962-63 has been mainly in construction employment and indirect employment in agriculture. In construction employment shortfall was noticed in irrigation sector particularly due to the fact that it was only during First year of the Third Plan that Rajasthan Canal Project formed part of the plan and thereby showing significant increase in employment during 1961-62 over 1960-61. The increase in employment in current year was less than proportionate increase as observed last year. The indirect employment in agriculture is worked out on the basis of additional area irrigated during the year. During 1962-63, due to unfavourable weather conditions, the additional area irrigated was proportionately less than in 1961-62 and hence there was proportionately smaller addition in indirect employment in agriculture. However, during the first two years of the Third Plan, a little over 31 per cent of the total employment to be provided by the entire plan period is estimated to have been generated.

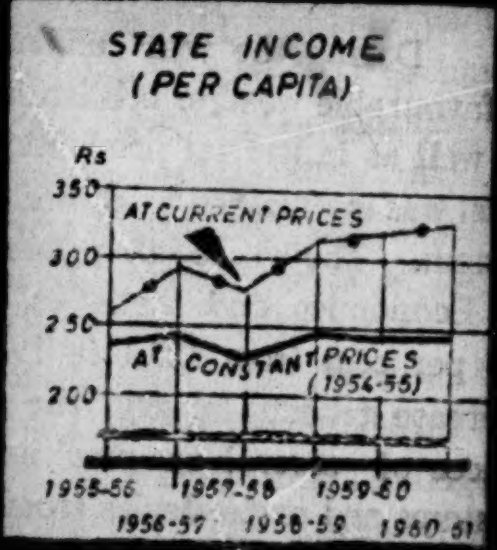
During the year under review which was marked by relatively unfavourable weather conditions, there was a slight decline in agricultural as well as industrial production as compared to 1961-62. Still the price level was maintained by controlling the disruptive elements in our economic system. The whole-sale prices index number compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan recorded a fractional rise of 0.6 per cent from 125.1 in 1961-62 to 125.9 in 1962-63. This nominal increase reflects largely the impact of the upward adjustment in the prices of several commodities following the imposition of enhanced customs and excise levies from 1st March, 1963 through the Union Budget for 1963-64. In fact, the actual increase in the prices of a majority of commodities was less than proportionate to the additional levies. In comparison to the rise in the wholesale prices index the rise in the retail prices index was a little higher in the current year as will be clear from the consumer price indices. The working class consumer price index for Jaipur city (Base 1955-56=100) complied by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan went up by 1.50 per cent from 134 in 1961 to 136 in 1962. Likewise, the consumer price index number for Ajmer centre (Base 1949=100) also rose up by 1.8 per cent between the years 1961 and 1962.

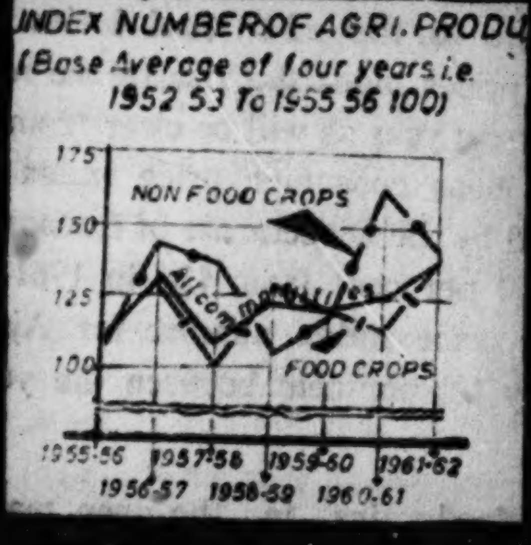
The position of availability of foodgrains in the open market remained satisfactory throughout the year and a declining trend in their prices during the later part of the year was observed. The level of agricultural production in case of foodgrains, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane touched a new height during 1961-62. The index of foodgrains production which fluctuated within wide margin during Second plan period and had shown a declining trend after 1958-59 moved up to the peak level of 139.68, highest recorded so far (1952-53 to 1955-56—average of four years as base) during 1961-62 as shown in Table 35. The indices of non-food crops, however, descended from 165.99 in 1960-61 to 144.[illegible] in 1961-62. This decline is mainly attributable to the partial failure of sugarcane crop in that year. The production indices of the current year, though not finalised, indicate a slight fall as compared to the preceding

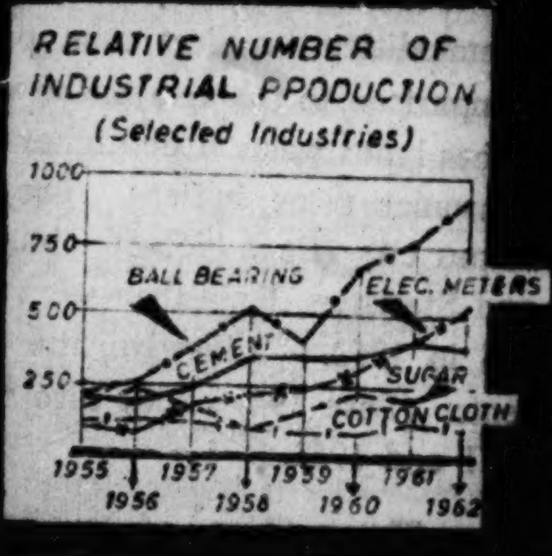
Selected Economic Indicators

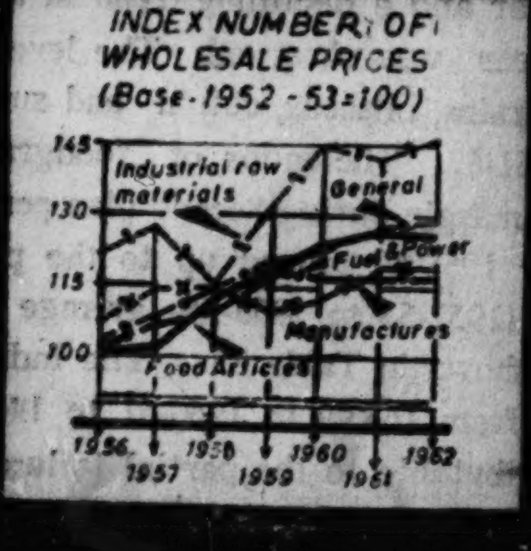
Rajasthan

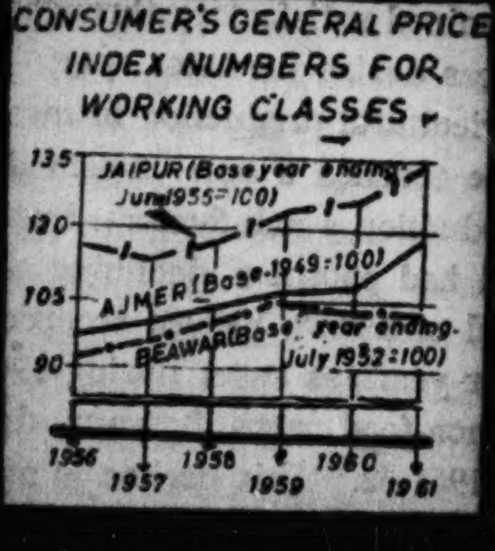

STATE INCOME (TOTAL)


STATE INCOME (PER CAPITA)


INDEX NUMBER OF AGRI. PRODU
(Base Average of four years i.e. 1952 53 To 1955 56 100)


RELATIVE NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Selected Industries)


INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES (Base-1952-53=100)


CONSUMER'S GENERAL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES

year but shall still remain at a higher level in comparison to the index for all other years. Scanty rainfall and unfavourable weather conditions have contributed to this fall in production.

Alike agricultural production, industrial production also revealed a slight declining tendency in comparison to the preceding year. The production of some of the important industries in the State namely cement, glass and sugar displayed a slight fall which could be ascribed to shortages of power, difficulties in procurement of raw materials, coal etc. Because of emergency, priority in the movement of coal, raw materials etc. was given to the more urgent defence needs over civilian production during the year under review. The output, however, in the manufacture of ball bearings and electric meters showed a rising trend as compared to the previous year. The number of registered factories increased from 648 in 1961 to 714 in 1962. The production of minerals exhibited an increasing trend. The electricity generated and purchased from the adjoining States and consumed also recorded a rise during the year under report. Total electricity generated and purchased moved up from 148.68 million kwh in 1961 to 208.92 million kwh. in 1962. Similarly, the consumption of electricity shot up from the level of 106.96 million kwh in 1961 to 121.55* million kwh. in 1962. The highest share of consumption continued to be claimed by Industrial sector alone accounting for 56.18 per cent of the total electricity generated and purchased. The consumption of coal increased from 8.04 lakh tons in 1961 to 8.14 lakh tons in 1962.

Though the price situation remained unsteady marked by fluctuations, the inflationery pressure during the year under review was not as marked as in the preceding year. The index number of wholesale prices compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics varied between 129.0, the highest recorded in January, 1962 and 122.1 the lowest recorded in December, 1962. This is in brief the resume of economic situation prevailed during 1962-63 and the excesses and deficits in physical achievements are to be judged in the light of these circumstances.

With the increased working force and vast potential the State economy is well on its way to speedy progress. Whatever shortages and imbalances observed are only indicative of the 'take off'. An attempt has been made here-under to review the progress made under various schemes in different sectors during the year under review. The details of targets and physical achievements under individual schemes are, however, given in Table 8.

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*Provisional.

I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Agricultural Production :

A sound agriculture is the 'sine qua non' of a Nations economy. It is especially true in case of India whose dependance on agriculture has not appreciably changed despite the industrial progress of the last decade and whose economy is and will be for several decades to come dominated by agriculture, national welfare will largely depend on agricultural prosperity.

In the Third Five Year Plan, greater emphasis has been laid on the agricultural production programmes, alike the previous plans, with a view to increasing the food production thereby leaving a surplus for exporting to the deficit states in times of emergency. The broader view is to help supporting the country in attaining self-sufficiency in food production. Self-sufficiency in case of agricultural products which constitute materials for our industries has also been aimed at e.g. cotton goods or the production of sugar or oils. Keeping in view all these factors, a broad agricultural programme had been chalked out in the Third Plan. It proposes to create additional production potential of 16 lakh tons of food-grains, 1.10 lakh tons of oilseeds, 1.52 lakh bales of cotton and 0.90 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) by the end of the plan period. To achieve these targets, it envisages to employ both the extensive and intensive methods.

During the year 1962-63, the scheme relating to multiplication and distribution of improved seeds continued to receive impetus through the establishments of seed farms and stores. Two new farms of 100 acres each were set up at Aklera and Bairath besides 38 seed multiplication farms already set up earlier for augmenting the supplies of improved seeds. 3.90 lakh mds. of improved seeds were distributed through 174 seed stores opened earlier with a view to popularise it among cultivators for adopting improved techniques. An additional area of 12.24 lakh acres was covered under improved seeds distribution programme out of which 11.79 lakh acres was under foodgrains, 0.18 lakh acres under oilseeds, 0.19 lakh acres under cotton and 0.08 lakh acres under sugarcane. About 4300 tons of additional fertilizers were distributed during the year. Efforts were continued to utilize the rural compost and cattle dung manure and to find out ways and means to conserve and develop this local manure. In all 1640 tons of additional urban compost and 5770 tons of rural compost were distributed. Green manuring was done over an area of 2.28 lakh acres during the year under review. Adequate plant protection measures were taken to save the crops from destruction by pests and diseases. The additional area covered under plant protection measures aggregated t 7.24 lakh acres in the year under review. Demonstrations in the techniques of improved agricultural practices were held at regular intervals over the holdings of the cultivators with a view to impress on them the importance o adopting improved practices in their methods of cultivation. An additional area of 0.82 lakh acres was covered under improved agricultural practices demonstrations. Under the scheme of distribution of improved agricultural implements, as many as 109 thousand implements were distributed among the agriculturists. The 1600 acres mechanised farm at Umedganj (Kota) was maintained during the year under review.

With a view to achieving the maximum production potential Intensive District Agricultural Programme known as "Package Programme" was started in Pali District in November, 1960. Since then the scheme is in operation making efforts to reach the maximum number of farmers through co-operatives and panchayats. The supplies of seed fertilizers & implements, etc. are being arranged to meet the requirements in full-besides credit facilities on production plan basis are arranged. During the year under review under the Package Programme, 1452 tons of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers were distributed bringing the total to 3242 tons distributed within two years of the Third Plan. To increase the fertility of the soil so as to raise the agricultural output, 990 tons of rural compost was distributed during the year, 17 thousand tons of improved seeds were produced and distributed and 270 improved agricultural implements were distributed under this intensive programme. To create an additional irrigation potential, 45 wells were constructed and 12 wells deepened besides repairing 4 village tanks, 2 persian wheels and 10 pumping sets installed and one thousand feet of pucca channel constructed. About three thousand acres of land was reclaimed and made culturable under the land development scheme. All these efforts resulted in the creation of additional production potential of 2.43 lakh tons of foodgrains in 1962-63 in addition to 1.92 lakh tons during 1961-62 against the Third Plan target of 16 lakh tons.

The development of commercial crops, horticulture and fruit preservation constituted an important scheme under the Third Plan. During the year under review, efforts were continued to increase the production of sugarcane, cotton and oilseeds through extension in acreage, provision of irrigation facilities, use of improved seeds, fertilizers, application of improved agricultural practices and plant protection measures etc. All these measures resulted in creating an additional production potential of

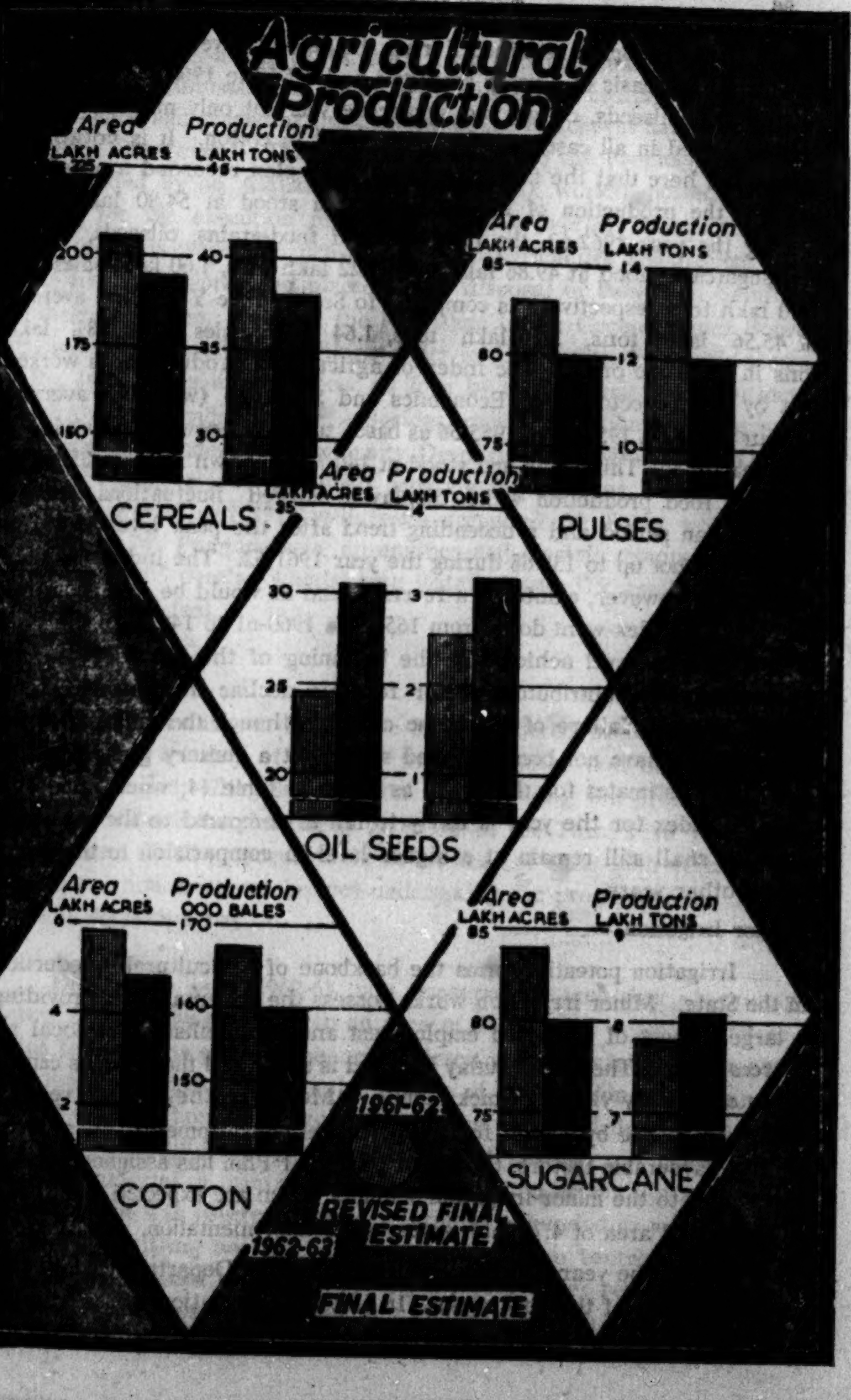
0.38 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.26 lakh bales of cotton and 1.16 lakh tons of sugarcane during the year under review, in addition to 0.46 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.36 lakh bales of cotton and 1.44 lakh tons of sugarcane created during the year 1961-62. During year under review an additional area of 2.44 lakh acres under oilseeds, 0.17 lakh acres under cotton and 0.03 lakh acres under sugarcane was covered.

Under the horticulture programme, the 7 nurseries established at Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bharatpur, Bundi, Jhalawar and Sawai Madhopur established during 1961-62 were continued. Likewise, a progeny orchard set up at Kota last year was maintained. 28 candidates were trained in gardening bringing the total to 50 gardeners trained so far during Third Plan. The development of fruit production continued during the year. An area of 0.02 lakh acres was brought under new orchards and 0.50 lakh acres was covered under rejuvenation of existing orchards.

To meet the demand of trained technical personnel needed for implementing the various schemes aimed at increasing agricultural production and dissemination of knowledge, agricultural education and research schemes were further promoted during the year under review. A separate Agricultural University was established at Udaipur. 1275 candidates were registered during the year from Pre-University to Graduate level and 885 candidates were declared successful in various examinations conducted by the University. Under the scheme of agricultural extension training, 328 Gram Sewaks and 42 Gram Sewikas were trained. Refresher training was given to 160 village level workers.

Land development measures, in order to bring more land under cultivation and to make the waste land as culturable, were taken up during the year under review. Extension in area in double cropping was also encouraged. An area of 4.00 lakh acres was reclaimed and double cropping was further extended over an area of 3.00 lakh acres. Consolidation of holdings were carried out over an area of 11.23 lakh acres thus further reducing fragmentation of holdings.

The effect of various developmental activities have reflected in the acreage and production of various crops as shown in table 14. During the year under review, the acreage under cereals was of the order of 19494 thousand acres, 7988 thousand acres under sugarcane, 59 thousand acres under chillies and 282 thousand acres under potatoes and ginger. Under the non-food crops 3049 thousand acres was under oilseeds, 478 thousand acres under cotton and 12 thousand acres under tobacco. The level of


Agricultural Production
Area
LAKH ACRES
225
200
175
150
Production
LAKH TONS
45
40
35
30
CEREALS
Area
LAKH ACRES
85
80
75
Production
LAKH TONS
14
12
10
PULSES
Area
LAKH ACRES
35
30
25
20
Production
LAKH TONS
4
3
2
1
OIL SEEDS
Area
LAKH ACRES
6
4
2
Production
000 BALES
170
160
150
COTTON
Area
LAKH ACRES
85
80
75
Production
LAKH TONS
9
8
7
SUGARCANE
1961-62
REVISED FINAL ESTIMATE
1962-63
FINAL ESTIMATE

agricultural production attained during the Second Five Year Plan (Calculated on the basis of 4 years average i.e., 1957-58 to 1960-61) in case of food-grains, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane was not only maintained but even exceeded in all cases except a slight fall in cotton. It is notworthy to mention here that the first year of the third plan recorded a new high level in the production of food-grains which stood at 54.80 lakh tons. During the year 1962-63, the production of food-grains, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane stood at 49.86 lakh tons, 3.22 lakh tons, 1.60 lakh bales and 8.10 lakh tons respectively as compared to Second Five Year Plan average of 45.56 lakh tons, 2.16 lakh tons, 1.64 lakh bales and 6.81 lakh tons in the same order. The index of agricultural production as worked out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (with the average of four years i.e. 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) touched a new high peak in the first year of the Third plan and stood at 140.76 as shown in table 35. The index of food production which displayed marked fluctuations during Second plan period and a decending trend after the peak level of 131.16 in 1958-59 shot up to 139.68 during the year 1961-62. The indices of non-food crops, however, exhibited a reverse trend as would be seen from the fact that the index went down from 165.99 in 1960-61 to 144.52 in the year 1961-62. The level achieved at the beginning of the Second Plan was exceeded. The contributory factor for this decline in non-food group was the partial failure of sugarcane crop. Although the indices for the year 1962-63 have not been finalised so far yet a cursory glance on the production estimates for the year as given in table 14, would indicate that the index for the year is likely to fall as compared to the preceding year but shall still remain at a higher level in comparision to the index for all other years.

Minor Irrigation :

Irrigation potential forms the backbone of agricultural production in the State. Minor irrigation works possess the advantages of providing a large amount of dispersed employment and of mobilising the local resources easily. The initial outlay involved is small and these works can be executed quickly yielding quick results. Moreover, they do not require special assistance by way of foreign personnel or equipment. On account of these favourable factors, the Third Five Year Plan has assigned greater importance to the minor irrigation schemes which are expected to irrigate an additional area of 4.79 lakh acres on its implementation.

During the year under review the Irrigation Department continued the construction of the flow works. In all 75 old irrigation works were in hand since last year and 20 new works were initiated during the year

1962-63. Besides, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was earmarked for the construction and maintenance of minor irrigation works costing less than Rs. 25,000/- each and placed at the disposal of the Panchayat Samities by the Irrigation Department. The technical guidance to the Panchayat Samities was provided by an Assistant Engineer (C. D. works) posted in each District for the execution of minor irrigation works. Funds totalling Rs. 67.00 lakhs were also provided by the Agriculture Department for minor irrigation works and placed at the disposal of Panchayat Samities for their utilisation. Besides, the Rajasthan Under Ground Water Board continued its activities of striking water in hilly areas, for which a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs was advanced as loan by the Agriculture Department during the year under review. Besides, minor irrigation facilities were also developed under the Community Development programme. During he year under review, taking all programmes together 8997 new wells vere constructed and 8979 wells were deepened, 10 Tubes wells were onstructed, 740 Pumping sets, oil engines and electric motors, etc. were listributed, 1005 persian wheels were installed and 375 small tanks were onstructed/repaired.

Soil Conservation :

Large areas in our State have been rendered useless as a result f loss in the fertility of soil due to wind, water and de-forestation. Ieasures for controlling soil erosion and restoring the productivity of roded lands have therefore been taken up in the Third Five Year Plan f the State. It is proposed to cover an area of 10.38 lakh acres under oil conservation measures besides undertaking the programme for 'Medh undi' in 40 lakh acres.

During the year 1962-63, soil conservation measures including ontour bunding was done over an area of 9 thousand acres and affore-ation to check the growing menace of desert was undertaken in an area 12 thousand acres. Under the scheme of reclamation of saline and kaline soils, an area of 1 thousand acre was reclaimed during this year. il erosion of different types was prevented through soil conservation tivities undertaken over an area of one thousand acres. An area of 28 ousand acres was covered under dry farming in bunded as well as other eas. The existing two dry farming demonstration centres at Jodhpur d Ajmer continued to function during the year under review. Soil and nd use survey was undertaken in 1.75 lakh acres in Rajasthan Canal mmanded area. Shelter belts through plantations along roads were erected over 14 miles during this year. For the protection of villages and river banks, sand dunes were fixed and trees, shrubs and grass were planted over an area of 100 acres. 800 acres were covered under soil conservation measures in ravine areas.

The Central Arid Zone Research Institute located at Jodhpur continued to conduct research in desert afforestation. Besides, the centrally sponsored scheme outside the State Plan ceiling such as dry farming demonstration project with a view to educate the farmers to practise dry farming, soil conservation in catchment areas in river valley projects and research in pasture development were also operating in the State.

Animal Husbandry :

The object of Animal Husbandry programme is to increase the supply of milk, meat and eggs and to provide efficient bullock power for agricultural operations in the State. Alongwith the quantity, the quality of cattle is also of prime importance for the development of rural economy. The Third Five Year Plan has accorded higher priority to the activities of Animal Husbandry. Schemes have been undertaken to develop feed and fodder facilities and to improve cattle breeds and protect them against epidemic and other diseases. A series of measures have been proposed to combat cattle dieases like rinderpest etc. Attention is being paid to promote research and education in veterinary science and to extend training facilities.

During the year under review, all the three key village blocks viz. Alwar, Kekri and Nagaur and the semen collection centre established at Ajmer for improving the cattle breed, were maintained. Subsidy was given to 150 calves under the key village scheme. To mobilize the resources of Gaushalas for the cause of cattle development, 2 new Gaushalas were newly aided besides continuing aid to 28 Gauhalas including six newly aided last year and 4 Gosadans and 7853 unwanted inferior bulls were castrated bringing the total to 13,743 castrated within two years of the Third Plan. A bull rearing farm opened last year at Nohar continued during 1962-63. To make the livestock breeders quality conscious 6 cattle shows were organised during the year.

To meet the acute shortage of fodder and pasture resources, the two pasture demonstration farms at Bhinai (Ajmer) and Lachhmangarh (Sikar) opened during the years 1961-62 were maintained. Likewise one seed multiplication farm opened at Dudu (Jaipur) last year to produce improved varieties of grass seeds continued during the year under review. During the year 1962-63, one pasture demonstration plot of 10 acres was raised with a view to give practical demonstration in the techniques of pasture development and growing of fodder crops. Besides, 100 mds. of fodder seeds of improved varieties were supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates so as to encourage fodder growing on their fields.

The camel breeding farm at Bikaner and 5 key village units established during Second Plan were continued. The schemes for the development of sheep and wool industry in the State received due attention during this year. The Sheep Research Station, Bikaner continued to conduct research in improving the quality of wool as also increasing its production in the State. For this purpose, the wool analysis laboratory set up earlier at the Sheep Breeding and Research Station, Bikaner was strengthened. This scheme is being run on the programmes chalked out by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. Besides, 113 sheep and wool extention centres established earlier to produce improved rams for breeding purposes were maintained. The ultimate aim is to increase the yield of wool. Progress was made in the supply of rams of exotic breed under the scheme of purchasing of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy. As many as 125 rams of exotic breed were supplied in order to undertake cross breeding with sheep of local breed during the year under review. The idea behind this cross breeding is to enhance the production of wool and mutton. To provide trained stockmen under the scheme of expansion of Sheep and Wool Training School, as many as 80 officials were trained in the training school established at Jodhpur during the year under review.

The value of poultry as a subsidiary industry has long been recognised. The scheme for development of poultry envisages the rearing of poultry in the State poultry farms for multiplication and distribution in Panchayat Samitis. Besides, the demand for supply of exotic eggs and birds is increasing on account of starting of poultry units in Panchayat Samitis. During the year 1962-63 all the 3 State poultry farms, 11 other poultry extension farms and District farm at Jodhpur established earlier continued to rear the poultry for multiplication and distribution.

With a view to preserving cattle wealth by controlling rinderpest disease common among animals, as many as 21.40 lakh animals were vaccinated under the scheme of eradication of rinderpest during the year under review. The radio-logical unit established at Jaipur during the year 1961-62 for diagnosing the diseases of animals was maintained during the year. The Regional Biological unit established during Second Plan and started functioning during the year 1961-62 continued to function. The number of veterinary dispensaries are gradually being upgraded to hospitals as is envinced from the fact that at the end of 1962-63 there were 147 hospitals and 131 dispensaries as against 127 hospitals and 143 dispensaries by the end of 1961-62.

Dairying and Milk Supply :

With a view to arranging supply of adequate quantities of milk of standard quality at fair price in urban areas schemes for the development of dairy industry and that of milk supply were initiated during the Second Plan.

Although the supply of milk under Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme could not be started by 31st March, 1963 but most of the work of importing and installing plant and machinery, office accommodation and appointment of trained staff was completed. Realising the needs of residents of Jaipur City for an organised milk supply it was expected that the plant would go into operation very shortly. During the year under review, all the three ghee grading stations functioning at Alwar, Jaipur and Bikaner for Agmarking of ghee were maintained.

Forests :

With a view to achieving the broad objectives laid down for forestry in the Country's Third Five Year Plan, special emphasis has been laid on the development of forest resources in Third Five Year Plan of the State. It is proposed to cover 41500 acres under economic plantations, 20000 acres under village plantations, demarcation and settlement would be done over 7500 sq. miles and irrigated fire-wood plantations over 1000 acres would be created, among others, during the entire plan period. Besides, 550 miles of avenues along roads and 300 miles along railway lines under 'extention forestry', construction of 650 miles of roads and 750 miles of clearance and maintenance of new firelines under 'forest protection' is proposed to be carried out.

During the year under review in order to increase the area under Teak to meet the increasing demand under development projects, as much as 1100 acres were brought under Teak plantations, 400 acres of Salar and Bamboo plantations, 800 acres under mulbary and Sissu, 700 acres under Babool and Sissu plantations followed by 600 acres under match wood plantations. The target of 5000 acres to be brought under economic plantations for the year under report was almost achieved with 4350 acres to back it. To improve and construct roads over a length of 147 miles with a view to facilitate better exploitation of the interior forests, 73 miles of the road construction work or about 50% of the target fixed for the year under review was completed. Under the scheme of extension forestry, 32 miles of avenues along roads and 22.5 miles along railway lines were planted. With a view to preventing sand-drift to the villages and cultivated lands, afforestation plots were raised over an area of 46 acres in the Rajasthan Canal Commanded area during the period under review. Demarcation and settlement of forests was done in 137 sq. miles. In order to improve the productive capacity of the denuded and degraded forests, regeneration plots were raised over an area of 4335 acres. Under grazing and pasture improvement scheme 2902 acres of forest land was covered during the year. 17 Forest-guard chowkies and one Foresters' Office-cum-quarter were constructed to ensure adequate control over the estate forests and check illicit felling. To provide amenities to the labour class 2 labour camps were organised. The 8 Games sanctuaries started earlier were maintained including a National Park being developed at Udaipur and 1 sanctuary was newly developed during the year under review. To have a systematic survey of forest resources and to find out ways and means for its utilisation, survey of one forest division was conducted and completed during the year. Training was imparted in the techniques of preservation and development of forests, to 150 forest-guards, 27 foresters, 6 rangers and 5 officers.

Fisheries :

The State has vast potentialities for the development of pisciculture. Its development will ensure a regular and increased supply of fish in the markets and will help in enriching the average diet with protein content. Later on it can earn much needed foreign exchange by boosting exports.

During the year 1962-63, 1200 lakh fish seeds were collected and distributed to the private pisciculturists with a view to make them rear the fish in the tanks and lakes. By the end of the year under review in all 38 lakh seeds were collected and distributed covering an area of 1912 acres. About 1800 new varieties of fish were reared in culturable waters. Under the scheme of intensification in C. D. Blocks, 2 Blocks namely Tonk and Niwai were covered during the year. 17 tanks were surveyed and 1380 major carps at Tonk and 10,000 major carps and 12 minor carps at Niwai were stocked. 3 officers were undergoing training—2 for deep water fishing at Mata Tila reservoir and 1 for long term course of Fisheries Training at Bombay, at the end of the year. The fish-farm at Bhilwara established last year was maintained during the year.

Warehousing, Marketing and Storage :

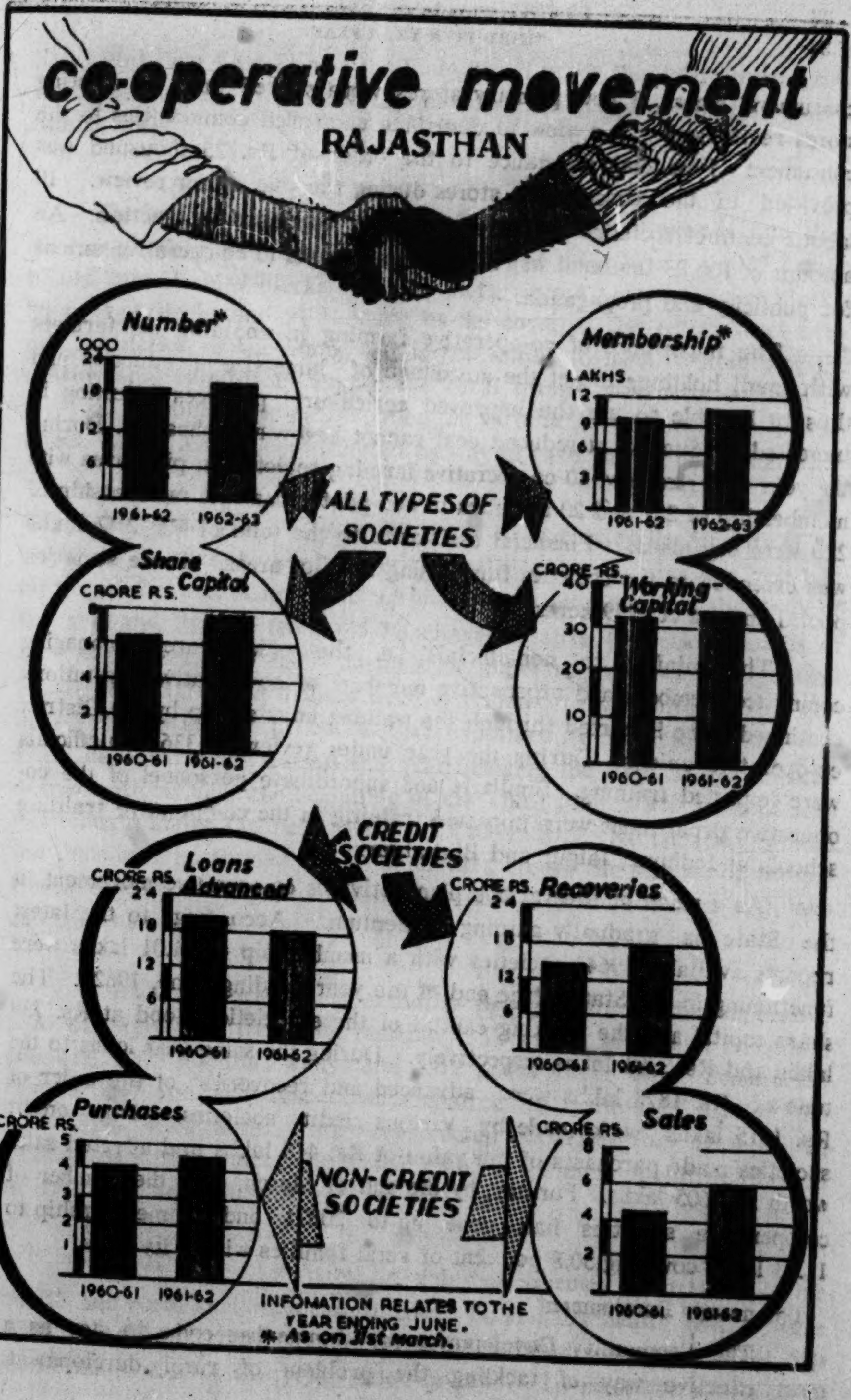
The storage and marketing facilities play a very important part in determining the price of the produce. The development of these facilities helps the cultivators to fetch better prices at the time of harvest. With this aim in view the Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation was established in December, 1957 and the Government has been contributing to its share capital. By the end of the year under review, the share capital contribution aggregated to Rs. 2.77 lakhs by the State since the inception of Rajasthan Warehousing Corporation including Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year 1962-63. With a view to develop grading and quality marking of agricultural produce it was proposed to open five grading centres during third plan period, and to implement this scheme nine persons were got trained during the year under review besides 5 already trained last year.

2. *CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*

Co-operation :

The aim of achieving socialistic pattern of society in a country placed the objectives of raising the levels of living of the people through an increase in the state income and reduction of inequalities of income and wealth through even distribution of means of production and distribution which assigned the co-operative movement the importance which it deserves. The movement gained momentum during the Second Plan period. During the Third Five Year Plan of the State, it is proposed to bring all the villages and 67 per cent of the rural families within the co-operative fold.

During the year 1962-63, 648 co-operative societies were organised. Revitalisation of existing small societies with a view to ensure their effective functioning as service co-operatives continued and as many as 169 small sized agricultural credit societies were actually revitalised during the year. Grants for bad debt reserves aggregated to Rs. 1.78 in case of village co-operatives. Towards strengthening of administrative machinery consequent on large expansion and to cope with the increased work, 188 technical and 23 non-technical personnel were appointed during the year under review. With a view to provide storage facilities under the scheme of development of co-operative marketing, one godown at Barmer and 30 rural godowns at various places were constructed during the year under review. One godown was also hired. Two village co-operative units were assisted by giving them subsidy of Rs. 3 thousand for managerial staff so as to enable them to employ trained Managers. Under the scheme of


co-operative movement
RAJASTHAN
Number*
'000
24
18
12
6
1961-62
1962-63
Membership*
LAKHS
12
9
6
3
1961-62
1962-63
ALL TYPES OF SOCIETIES
Share Capital
CRORE RS.
8
6
4
2
1960-61
1961-62
Working Capital
CRORE RS.
40
30
20
10
1960-61
1961-62
CREDIT SOCIETIES
Loans Advanced
CRORE RS.
24
18
12
6
1960-61
1961-62
Recoveries
CRORE RS.
24
18
12
6
1960-61
1961-62
Purchases
CRORE RS.
5
4
3
2
1
1960-61
1961-62
NON-CREDIT SOCIETIES
Sales
CRORE RS.
8
6
4
2
1960-61
1961-62
INFOMATION RELATES TO THE YEAR ENDING JUNE.
* As on 31st March.

consumers' stores, 3 new primary stores were started and 5 existing stores revitalised with a view to distribute controlled commodities to the consumers. Financial assistance to the order of Rs. 25 thousand was provided to the consumers' stores during the year under review. 10 labour contract societies organised last year continued to function. An amount of Rs. 23 thousand was advanced as grants to co-operative unions for publicity and propaganda.

The importance of co-operative farming in enabling the farmers with small holdings to get the advantage of large-size production and thus to be able to use the improved agricultural practices resulting in increased production at reduced cost cannot be over-emphasised. During the year under review, 20 co-operative farming societies in pilot area with membership of 287 and 20 societies in non-pilot areas with membership of 220 were organised. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 2.32 lakhs was extended to the societies functioning in pilot areas. These societies pooled an area of 6439 acres.

The training to non-officials, i.e. the office bearers, managing committee members and prospective members of co-operative institutions continued to be imparted through the training units set up by the District co-operative unions. During the year under review, 55336 non-officials were imparted training. Similarly 668 subordinate personnel of the co-operative department were imparted training in the co-operative training schools at Jodhpur, Jaipur and Bharatpur.

As a result of the various plan activities co-operative movement in the State is gradually gaining momentum. According to the latest reports available 19643 societies with a membership of 11.01 lakhs were functioning in the State at the end of the year (ending June, 1962). The share capital and the working capital of these societies stood at Rs. 739 lakhs and Rs. 3391 lakhs respectively. During the same year loans to the tune of Rs. 1878 lakhs were advanced and recoveries of the order of Rs. 1815 lakhs were made by various credit societies. Non credit societies made purchases of the value of Rs. 448 lakhs and affected sales worth Rs. 605 lakhs. Further, by the end of March, 1963 the number of co-operative societies had gone up to 20271 and the membership to 11.33 lakhs covering 30.8 per cent of rural families within its fold.

Community Development

The Community Development programme has come to stay as a most effective way of tackling the problem of rural development.

The Third Five Year Plan of the State provides for the entire coverage of the State by the Community Development Programme by the end of March, 1964.

During the year under review 50 blocks were converted into Pre-extension blocks, 12 pre-extension blocks into I stage blocks and 12 I stage blocks into II stage blocks. Thus, there were 61 pre-extension blocks, 80 I stage blocks and 91 II stage blocks covering the entire rural area and population of the State. It is noteworthy to mention here that the considerable enthusiasm among the rural masses was witnessed during the year through their participation in various programmes and a sum of Rs. 96.37 lakhs was contributed by way of cash, labour and material.

During the year 1962-63, with a view to increasing the fertility of the soil so as to raise the level of agricultural production, emphasis was laid on the application of improved agricultural techniques. On the basis of the available reports from 165 Panchayat Samitis, 6.16 lakh maunds of improved seeds, 4.07 lakh maunds of improved fertilizers, 10740 iron ploughs and 5116 seed drillers were distributed to the cultivators. The improved agricultural practices were explained to the farmers through 17315 demonstrations during the year bringing the total to 32675 such demonstrations since the beginning of the Third Plan. 970 acres of area was brought under Japanese Method of Cultivation. Reclamation of land was done over an area of 1.86 lakh acres. Under the scheme of Animal Husbandry, 2856 improved animals were distributed and 2.37 lakh animals castrated.

Increase in agricultural activities brought with it the imperative need of increase in irrigation facilities. To create additional irrigation potential, 4078 kuchha wells and 5312 pucca wells were constructed besides 3047 and 5439 respectively repaired and renovated during the year. Five tube wells were constructed bringing the total to 22 constructed so far during the Third Plan. All these facilities resulted in irrigating an additional area of 64213 acres.

Progress was also visible in different schemes undertaken under health and rural sanitation programme. 14 Primary health centres were opened and 1757 rural latrines constructed besides installation of 599 hand pumps during the year under review. To meet the shortage of drinking water sources, as many as 1474 wells were constructed and 1012 renovated. Disinfection was undertaken of 16500 drinking water wells during the year under review.

Schemes for the benefit of literates, neo-literates and illiterates with a view to wipe off mass illiteracy in the rural areas were also undertaken. Literacy centres, numbering 4648 were opened and 39450 adults were made literate besides opening 504 reading rooms and libraries. 1005 youth clubs were added during the year. Further, efforts were continued to increase coverage of rural families under co-operatives. As many as 628 co-operative societies were started with total membership of 58814 in this year.

Means of communication were likewise expanded and improved. 277 miles of kuchha roads were constructed and 674 miles of existing roads improved. Under the scheme of Rural arts and crafts, 760 Ambar charkhas, 235 sewing machines and improved tools and appliances costing Rs. 19450/- were distributed and 123 brick kilns were started.

Panchayati Raj :

With the introduction of Democratic Decentralisation on 2nd October, 1959, 232 Panchayat Samitis and 26 Zila Parishads came into existance. The size of the Panchayats was reduced with a view to make it co-terminus with Patwar Circles. At the end of the year 1962-63 there were 7392 Panchayats functioning in the State. The judicial functions demonstrations since the beginning of the Third Plan. 970 acres of are of Gram Panchayats were separated and 1368 Nyaya Panchayats were cons tituted. During the year under review Rs. 540.64* lakhs were transferre to different Panchayat Samitis for implementing various schemes unde different sectors. In order to augment its financial resources, emphasi continued to be laid on the levy and imposition of fresh taxes by Panchaya Samitis. By the end of the year under review, 176 Panchayat Samitis i all levied taxes out of which 100 imposed one type of tax, 53 Panchaya Samitis levied two type of taxes, 16 Panchayat Samitis imposed three type of taxes and 7 Panchayat Samitis imposed four types of taxes. The 157 Panchayat Samitis imposed taxes on Land Revenue, 2 Panchayat Samitis levied primary education cess, 78 Panchayat Samiti levied taxes on trade and profession and 21 imposed taxes on fairs. Almo all the Panchayat Samitis prepared the villages production plans whic covered 20 per cent of the villages under their jurisdiction during t year 1962-63. Besides, Panchayat Samiti Adhyayan Kendras (5 starte in the year 1960 and 5 in 1961-62) to impart training to the members of Panchayats, Nyaya Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis as well as to the Panchayat Secretaries, were maintained and 1794 members of Panchayat Samitis, 2149 chairmen and members of Nyaya Panchayats and 865 Panchayat Secretaries received training during the year under review. In all by the end of the year (March, 1963) 6340 members of Panchayat Samitis, 3526 Chairmen and members of Nyaya Panchayats and 1734 Panchayat Secretaries were trained. It is gratifying to note that the Panchayati Raj is gradually evoking considerable enthusiasm in rural masses whose active participation speaks for its success.

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*This is inclusive of loans as well as transfers to Panchayat samitis over an above the plan ceiling.

3. *IRRIGATION AND POWER*

Irrigation :

The large agricultural potential in the State cannot be put to productive use without a simultaneous development and use of the water resources. Rajasthan being mainly agricultural an integrated development of land and water resources is of fundamental importance to the State's economy. Further the difficult food problem in the country has accentuated the need for irrigated area for the cultivation of food crops. Increase in agricultural production (including food) were given dominant place in the First and Second Five Year Plans which depend upon availability of water, therefore, a number of major and medium irrigation works were launched. Both major and medium works have the advantages of utilizing water which would otherwise run to waste and benefiting large areas, giving surer protection in years of scarcity. Such works can often be designed for multiple use. Since the initiation of the First Plan, the irrigation facilities have been multiplied in the State through a network of major, medium and minor irrigation works. Bhakra and Chambal multipurpose projects had further supplemented these benefits to a considerable extent. Irrigation continues to constitute a major item of development in the Third Five Year Plan of the State and alone accounts for an outlay of Rs. 85.10 crore. The Third Plan proposes to complete the irrigation works of Bhakra and Chambal multipurpose projects initiated earlier and to undertake repairing and improving of existing works thereby increasing the irrigation potential. The data on area irrigated and expenditure incurred on individual works is given in Table 23. However, the important physical achievements during the year under review are given below in a narrative form:—

1. *Rajasthan Canal Project.*—The Rajasthan Canal Project was taken up in early 1958. The project aims to construct canals and distributaries, taking the water of Ravi and Bias rivers at Harike Barrage in

Punjab through a canal system extending to 425.8 miles—110.8 miles feeder in Punjab, 23.2 miles feeder in Rajasthan and the remaining 291.8 miles, the main Rajasthan Canal. This canal will command gross area of 50 lakh acres on its completion. It would irrigate an area of 28.75 lakh acres annually. The execution of the Project has been divided into two stages—the first being the construction of the feeder in Punjab and Rajasthan, 121.8 miles of the main canal with Suratgarh branch, low level branch, Naushera branch and the entire distribution system up to this point. The second stage consists in the completion of the main canal from mile 121.8 to 291.8 to its tail, north west of Jaisalmer alongwith the whole distribution system below the Naushera branch. It is expected to be completed in the year, 1977-78. For irrigating a culturable commanded area of 7.25 lakh acres, three lift channels taking off at miles 48, 185 and 265 will be constructed in addition to the main canal. During the year under review, the remaining works from mile 104 to mile 134 of the Rajasthan feeder and from head to 13.8 mile of the main canal were completed. 5 lakh cft. of earth work and 0.18 lakh rft. of lining was done on the work of construction of Rajasthan feeder. Likewise, 914 lakh cft. of earth work, 315 lakh cft. of compaction and 0.26 lakh rft. of lining was carried out on the construction of main canal. Excavation of Suratgarh Branch and Minors was done of the order of 564 lakh cft. and 652 lakh cft. respectively during 1962-63. Similarly, excavation work to the extent of 572 lakh cft. was done in the construction of Naurangdesar and Rawatsar distributaries during the year under review.

While the waters of the Sutlej river will serve the Bhakra system, the Rajasthan Canal will have to depend on the waters of the rivers Bias and Ravi. For the perpetual supply of water from these rivers the Pong Dam on the river Bias and Bias—Sutlej link is being constructed by the Punjab Government under the direction of Bias Control Board. Rajasthan is a partner in this Project. The work was commenced in 1960-61 and is likely to be completed by 1968-69. Apart from irrigation, this Dam would also be utilised for generating hydro-electricity with an installed capacity of 250 thousand kw.

2. *Bhakra Nangal Project.*—The Bhakra Nangal Project is a joint venture of the Government of Rajasthan and Punjab and is intended to utilize the water of river Sutlej for purposes of irrigation and power generation. The work on this project was commenced in 1946. The Nangal Dam, Nangal Hydel works, remodelling of Bias Doab canals had been completed. Except the work of remodelling of some outlets and a few

minor buildings, all the channels had been constructed during Second Plan period. The irrigation facilities were commenced for the first time in 1954. During the year 1962-63, supplies released by the Punjab Government were utilised in full and an area of 4.00 lakh acres was irrigated. This project on full supplies of water would irrigate an area of 9.2 lakh acres in the dry northern portions of Ganganagar district.

3. *Chambal Project.*—The Chambal Project is being executed jointly by Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and the expenditure incurred and benefits accrued are being shared by both the Governments. The work on this Project was commenced in the year 1953-54.

This project involves the construction of a barrage across the Chambal river near Kota with canals on both sides for irrigation besides construction of three dams with Power Houses at each. The project will be constructed in three stages, stage one consists of (i) Gandhi Sagar Dam, 204 feet high and 1685 feet long with storage capacity of 6.85 million acre feet at Chaurasigarh fort, (ii) Kota Barrage consisting of an earthern dam 122 feet high and (iii) Canals taking off from the Barrage on both sides of the river. Stage Second consists of Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, 120 feet high and 3800 feet long near Rawat Bhata in Chittorgarh district and stage third consists in the construction of Kota Dam. It is expected that an area of 5.5 lakh acres in Rajasthan will be benefited from Kota Barrage and 1.5 acres from Rana Pratap Sagar Dam on its completion.

Ever since the initiation of work since the year 1953-54, progress has been in full swing. A considerable portion of rock-cutting in Kota Barrage area and the head reaches of both the right and left main canals was completed during the First Plan period. By the end of the Second Plan period, the work on Kota Barrage Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal was almost completed. The remaining work was completed during the first year of the Third Five Year Plan. This project started irrigation for the first time in November, 1960. An irrigation potential to the extent of 1.00 lakh acres was created during the year 1960-61 and an area of 37.18 thousand acres was actually irrigated in that year. Further, 64.62 thousand acres of land was benefited during the first year of the Third Five Year Plan and 90.00 thousand acres was irrigated during the year under review.

Work on Rana Pratap Sagar Dam was in progress at the end of the year under review. Rock-cutting had almost been completed. Civil construction and forest clearance work on Kota Dam had been started and survey and investigation for locating construction plant and machinery on the left flank was completed.

4. *Major and Medium Works.*—In all 34 major and medium irrigation works were taken up for implementation during Second Plan period. Out of these, 15 works started in First Plan were carried over to the Second Plan and 19 new projects including 4 major works were taken up during Second Plan period itself. These 19 projects were expected to irrigate 5.25 lakh acres on its completion. All these works were incomplete by the end of Second Plan and, therefore, carried over to the Third Plan. The irrigation potential created by them was 9 thousand acres during 1960-61 and 2 thousand acres was actually irrigated during that year. The work at Naharsagar, Ummedsagar, Bankli, Girinanda, Hemawas, Nindar and Bhula was completed out of the 15 continuing works at the end of the year 1960-61. The remaining 8 works were carried over to the Third Five Year Plan for implementation. These works created an irrigation potential to the extent of 1.53 lakh acres by the end of 1960-61 out of which 72 thousand acres was actually irrigated. It is expected that it would irrigate an area of 1.71 lakh acres on their completion. Thus 8 major and medium works of the First Plan and 19 works taken up during the Second Plan were carried over to the Third Plan for implementation. Besides, 8 new projects were to be taken up during Third Plan. Out of these 8 new irrigation schemes, financial implications worked out in respect of Gopalpura (Kota), Manpura (Jhalawar) and Jetpura (Bhilwara) were under examination of the Planning Commission, preliminary survey and investigation was in progress for Sabi and Khod schemes and Wagli and Saran kheri works were in the process of scrutiny at the end of the year. The Ratjlias scheme had, however, been dropped. Besides the multipurpose projects detailed above, and area of 86.70 thousand acres was irrigated through other major and medium works.

5. *Scarcity Area Works.*—Out of 27 scarcity area works started during the First Plan, 7 works viz. Deoria, Atwara, Kantri, Kalabhata, Bagolia, Ora and Paibalpur were completed during Second Plan period. These 7 works created an irrigation potential to the extent of 26 thousand acres by 1960-61 while actual irrigation during that year was in 5 thousand acres. Petty works on the remaining 14 works were carried over in the Third Five Year Plan. These 14 works provided irrigation to the extent of 47 thousand acres in 1960-61 and created irrigation potential to the extent of 1.09 lakh acres by the end of the Second Plan. During the year

under review as much as 49.10 thousand acres was irrigated through scarcity area works.

In addition to the multipurpose, major, medium and scarcity area works, minor irrigation works also contributed substantially to the irrigation potential. During the year under review 1.60 lakh acres of land was benefited through minor irrigation schemes implemented by the Irrigation department.

Flood Control :

Some parts of the State which have low lying areas are flooded during rains and require flood control measures. Consequently, flood control schemes were included for execution in the Third Five Year Plan period. During the year under review, a sum of Rs. 1.55 lakhs was spent on flood control works, out of which Rs. 84 thousand were spent on the work undertaken in the area of the Ghaggar river in Ganganagar district. The Kaman-Pahari drainage scheme to be operated in district Bharatpur was under the consideration of the Planning Commission at the end of the year under review.

Power :

Cheap electric power is essential for the economic development of the country. In fact, the quantity of electricity used per capita in a country is an index of its material development and of the standard of living attained in it. In view of the expected rapid development of raw material-oriented chemical, mineral and metallurgical industries in the State in the next decade, the demand for electricity has to increase quite rapidly. Greater emphasis has, therefore, been laid in the Third Five Year Plan on the development of Power resources and rural and urban electrification. The Plan proposes to increase the installed capacity by 253 thousand KW nd electrification of 303 additional localities by the end of the Third Plan Period. It also aims to develop thermal Power Stations in regions where hydle power resources are not available and where transmission of ydro-electricity from other regions is well nigh impossible. Maximum tilization of the limited hydle resources in the State is further proposed o give a fillip to the ever increasing demand of electricity in the ansitional period.

During the year 1962-63, the two grid sub-stations namely Ratangarh d Bikaner were energised and commissioned in June, 1962. Rajgarh d Ganganagar Grid sub-stations enabled Rajasthan to utilize about

10000/12000 KW from its estimated share of about 17 MW from the left Bank Stage of Bhakra Nangal Project. Conversion works from 66 KV to 11KV which could not be taken up during 1961-62, were completed during the year under review. Electrification of the two localities namely Suratgarh and Hanumangarh (New Town) in this area was completed. Further, the work of Chambal Hydel Transmission stage I was speeded up and during the year the remaining works viz., 132 KV D/C Gandhisagar Kota line (43 miles), 132 KV D/C Kota-Sawai-Madhopur line (74 miles), 132 KV D/C Kota (Sakatpura) Kota Industrial area line (8.75 miles), 132 KV S/C Sawai-Madhopur-Jaipur line (87 miles), 132 KV S/C Jaipur-Ajmer line (74 miles) and 132 KV S/C Neemuch-Udaipur line (81 miles) were completed and energised except in the last case only the portion from Neemuch to Nimbahera was temporarily energised at 33 KV. The five grid sub-stations namely Kota (Sakatpura), Kota (Industrial area), Lakheri, Sawai-Madhopur and Jaipur were commissioned during this year. The Ajmer Grid sub-station was tested for 132 KV operation. It will be in regular service as soon as the Ajmer Electric supply company is in a position to draw power. The works relating to Udaipur Grid sub-station were in an advanced stage of completion. The installation of the Fourth 23 MW Unit at Gandhisagar Power Station was completed and the unit tested. The set is expected to be commissioned shortly enabling Rajasthan to get its full share of 40 MW at 60% Load Factor from this power station. Presently, full available share of about 32 MW is being utilized. During the year under review, the design of the Rana Pratap Sagar, Power Station was finalised especially in regard to the Tail-end tunnel at Power Station site and the action for the procurement of th equipment and material was initiated. Preparatory and preiminary work were taken up. 10 circuit miles of 33 KV line from Bhilwara to Shahpur (from Shahpura to Mandal) was completed during 1961-62 and a furthe portion of 8 miles from Mandal to Banera is expected to be complete shortly. The work of setting up 1×3000 KW Turbo set at Jodhpur is i advanced stage of construction and the set is expected to be commissione shortly. The work on 33 KV line from Ajmer to Beawar was in progre at the end of the year under report. Under the scheme of acquisition an or rehabilitation of Privately owned Power Houses, in addition to the Pow Houses of Pali, Pratapgarh and Nathdwara acquired during 1961-62, t privately owned Power Houses of Ladnu, Deoli and Kishalgarh we acquired by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board during the year und review. Negotiations for the acquisition of other Private Power Hou were in progress at the end of the year. About 500 addiional localiti were surveyed in addition to 1369 localities surveyed in the preceding y under the scheme of Survey and Investigation. The significant achievement during the year had been the implementation of rural electrification schemes. 94 villages were electrified as against 77 only in the previous year.

With the erection of 290 circuit miles of 132 KV lines, 48 circuit miles of 33 KV lines and 116 circuit miles of 11 KV lines during the year under review, the mileage of transmission and sub-transmission system of various voltage lines stood at 743 circuit miles of 132 KV, 963 circuit miles of 33 KV and 564 circuit miles of 11 KV by the end of the year under review. The tangible results of the execution of various development schemes could be seen in the increase in the number of localities electrified. The total number of localities electrified rose from 208 in 1961-62 to 302 by the end of 1962-63.

There had been a general rise in the electricity generated, purchased and sold during the year 1962 as compared to the preceding year 1961. A perusal of table 26 would reveal that during the year 1962, 130.41 million Kwh of electricity was generated in Rajasthan and 78.30 million Kwh and 0.21 million Kwh was purchased from the adjoining states and non-electric utilities respectively bringing the total electricity generated and purchased to 208.92 million Kwh. This was 40.52% more than that generated and purchased during last year. This increase is mainly due to progressively increased availability of power from the adjoining States of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. In absence of complete reporting about the units sold, it is estimated that of the total electricity generated and purchased about 75% or 156.69 million Kwh must have been sold treating rest as wastage in transmission. However on the basis of the available reports accounting for about 56.18% of the total electricity generated and purchased, it is observed that the consumption of electricity for industrial purposes at low, medium and high voltages continued to be the maximum amounting to 32.30% of the total electricity sold during the period under review followed in order by domestic purposes constituting 21.83 per cent, commercial purposes 16.35 per cent, public water and sewage pumping 17.96 per cent, Irrigation and Agricultural dewatering 5.9 per cent and public lighting 6.39 per cent.

4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Mineral Development :

The State is rich in several minerals more particularly non-ferrous uch as mica, soap stone, copper, lead and zinc. The potentialities of ncreased mineral production are great and gradually increasing with the xploration of minerals in different areas of the State.

During Third Plan period, it is envisaged to have reconnaisance for minerals in 16 Districts besides preliminary examination and detailed geographical mapping of the selected mineral bearing areas and detailed prospecting and exploration of selected mineral deposits. Annual out put of 12000 tons of metallurgical grade of fluorite and 5 lakh tons of lignite are proposed to be developed. In the private sector, 15000 tons of zinc would be produced annually from the Zawar mines. About 28 million tons of copper ore is proposed to be exploited in the Khetri-Daribo area in the public sector though the extent of the reserves are yet to be proved. Exploration of oil and natural gases in Jaisalmer area would be intensified during this plan period.

During the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 2.05 lakhs was spent on the purchase of equipments to be given on hire to 122 lessees and quarry owners for modernising their quarries regardless of any profit. Since the beginning of the Third Plan, Rs. 5.19 lakhs have been spent on the scheme of 'quarry improvement'. 23 projects for mineral survey, reconnaisance, prospecting, drilling and geological mapping of 11 minerals viz., lime stone, lead and zinc, fluorite, clays, barytes, lignite, copper, granite, dolomite, iron-ore, and glass sand were undertaken during the year. An area of 4.62 sq. miles was explored as against 283 sq. miles in the previous year. Deposits of iron ore in Nathra-ki-Pal (Udaipur) were successfully proved to contain 10-11 million tons reserve of 50-60 per cent Fe content. Fluorite prospecting in Chowkri Chhapoli (Sikar) Lead at Katar (Udaipur) and lignite at Palana are continuing. Under the scheme of loans to small scale mining lessees, loans aggregating Rs. 0.77 lakh were advanced for development of mines and quarries and purchase of equipment for mechanisation of mines. An amount of Rs. 1.71 lakh had been disbursed as loan uptill 31st March, 1963 i.e. within two years of the Third Plan period.

The prospecting of fluorite at Mando-ki-Pal (District Dungarpur). was completed departmentally and mining on a small scale was started during the year under review. Survey work on lignite project was in progress at Palana and for the acquisition of land required for the open-cast lignite mining operations. Construction work of 25 quarters from the funds of the Central Government Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation for the staff was also take up during the year under review. A small workshop-cum-stores building had been constructed at Palana and workshop machinery was in the process of installation at the end of the year.

Large and Med'um Industries :

In the field of industrialisation Rajasthan is less developed than other States in India. Absence of cheap power and water, inadequate transport and communication facilities and lack of technical personnel are the chief factors which have been responsible for the tardy development of the industrial potential of the State. The State Government is well aware of the urgency of industrial development of the State and accordingly due efforts have been made during the last decade to promote rapid industrialisation of the State.

The Third Plan envisages to deevlop industrial areas in the districts of Jaipur, Kota, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Bhilwara, Alwar and Bharatpur. A pilot project for the recovery of sodium sulphate from the brine at Deedwana is proposed to be established. The Government of India have also decided to set up a copper smelter plant at Khetri and precision instruments factory at Kota in the Public sector. In the Private sector several new factories like nylon factory at Kota, cement factory at Chittorgarh, the rayon tyre cord plant at Kota, fertilizer factory at Hanumangarh, zinc smelter plant at Udaipur are to be established.

During the year 1962-63, all the three industrial areas namely Jhotwara (Jaipur), Industrial Estate (Kota), and Massuria colony (Jodhpur) continued to be developed. Though the sodium sulphate plant at Deedwana did not start production during the year under review but all works like construction of buildings, procurement of machinery etc. were completed. The work of installation of the plant was in progress at the end of the year. It is expected that the production would be started shortly under the supervision of German technicians and engineers.

The mushroom growth of factories was visible at the end of the year 1962. The number of factories registered under section 2 (m) of the Factories Act, 1948 showed a rising trend as compared to the year 1961. There were as many as 714 factories by 31st December, 1962 as against 648 at the end of the preceding year. New registration was of the order of 106 as against 75 only in the previous year. This increase of 106 in the registration of factories during the year was, however, cut short to 66 because 40 factories were scrapped from the list of existing factories and their registrations cancelled during this period.

The spurt in the production of some important large and medium industries such as ball bearings, electric meters etc. was quite encouraging. As against 31.80 lakh ball bearings and 1.80 lakh electric meters manufactured during 1961, 38.80 lakh ball bearings and 2.48 lakh electric meters were manufactured during the year 1962. The production of other important industries like cement, glass, cotton textiles, sugar etc., is given in table 27. Nevertheless, further expansion of large and medium industries continued by granting licences under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 by Government of India. During the year under review 18 licences for manufacturing a variety of articles like water meters, taxi meters, procelain components for electric goods, fire bricks, stoneware pipes and fittings were granted. In addition, licences for expansion were granted to 13 other existing concerns. Thus, by the end of the year under review considerable ground has been covered for the rapid expansion of large scale industry. 71 licences for new large and medium sized establishments have been granted by the Government of India which include manufacturing licences for starting the zinc smelter plant, textile mills, semi worsted woollen yarn, V.I.R. cables, pipes and fittings, extrusion press, caustic soda, insecticides, high tension and low tension electric insulators, fractional motors, writing and printing paper and other engineering goods. In addition a few licences were also granted to existing concerns for expanding their lines of manufacturing in rollers, penicillin vials, pharmaceuticals, steel balls, high tension transmission wires etc. This growth has been the result of sustained efforts of the Government in creating a climate for attracting the industrialists and providing requisite facilities for the establishment of industries.

Below is given a brief account of the progress (based on licences issued by the Government of India for Rajasthan State since 1957 under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951) made in selected industries in the State since 1957:—

Textile Industry.—The textile industry has been under strain during the last few years. Due to wornout and obsolete machinery, the mills in the State have been facing difficulty in competing with other modern mills in the country. Besides, existing textile units are mostly of uneconomic size. Note was taken by the State Government earlier resulting in an appointment of a special committee in 1959 to look into the difficulties and needs of the industry. The committee recommended that the textile mills in Rajasthan should be given financial assistance for their rehabilitation and modernisation. It was further of the view that the mills should have processing equipments such as printing, dyeing and bleaching which would improve their competitive capacity. The Government of India while issuing licences for the expansion of existing units have also taken into consideration these broad findings of the committee and by the end of the year 1962-63, have issued 15 licences to various industrial undertakings/lessees with total capacity of 2,16,000 spindles and 1,550 looms. They would be located in Ajmer, Ganganagar, Alwar, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Sikar and Udaipur districts. One of the units with capacity of 15,000 spindles has already gone into production at Udaipur. The new mills proposed to be established will have the advantage of modern equipment. They are also to have all the processing equipment which will improve their competitive position to a considerable extent.

Cement.—There are two cement factories functioning in Rajasthan—one at Lakheri and the other at Sawai Madhopur with a total annual capacity of 9.21 lakh tons. The latter factory is the largest single unit in the country. The daily production capacity of Sawai Madhopur factory is 2700 tons and that of the other is 1200 tons. The total employment in these two factories is a little below 4000 workers per day. The principal raw materials for cement production are limestone, gypsum and coal. From the point of view of availability of these major raw materials particularly limestone and gypsum, Rajasthan possesses the unique position in the country. The State has abundant deposits of good quality of limestone near Abu Road, Gotan, Sojat, Kotputli, Neem-ka-Thana and Chittorgarh. Likewise, she has large deposits of gypsum in Bikaner and Nagaur. In view of heavy demand of cement within and outside the State and the availability of raw materials, for the present Government of India have issued one more licence for establishing a factory at Chittorgarh. The annual capacity of the proposed unit would be 1.68 lakh tons of cement.

Vegetable oils—oil seed crushing and extraction.—Rajasthan is one of the major oil seeds producing States in the country. The local oil seeds produced are mostly crushed by ghanies and mills within the State. Ghani-crushing leaves about 14-15 per cent oil in the cake and most of the oil left in the cake can be recovered by the solvent extraction process. Further, the fact that all the oil seeds produced within the State are not crushed for manufacturing vegetable oils, but major portion is exported to other States for processing. With a view to developing this industry in the State which has a large potential of oil seeds, the Government of India have issued licence to two more units with daily capacity of crushing 60 tons of cotton seeds.

Fertilizers.—Chemical and mineral based industries which are the basic industries are almost non-existant in the State. Chemical fertilizers such as ammonium sulphate has to be imported every year to meet the increasing demand of agriculture and industry. The limited supplies have restricted the consumption of the nitrogenous fertilizers in the State. As the chief raw materials viz., gypsum and lignite are available in abundance, they provide a large scope for the development of the industry. In consideration of the local conditions including the demand for fertilizers in the agricultural sector, the Government of India have granted a licence for establishing a fertilizer factory with an annual capacity of 9700 tons of Ammonium Sulphate at Hanumangarh.

Electrical Engineering Industries.—In view of the present and future growth in power in the State, considering Bhakra and Chambal multi-purpose projects as well as the other thermal power stations which will be coming up, there is a considerable scope for the development of electrical engineering industries in the State. Fostering of these industries in Rajasthan has already captured the attention of prospective entrepreneurs who wish to establish such units in areas where cheap power could be easily made available. Nine such units are proposed to be established for which licences have already been granted by the Government of India by the end of the year 1962-63. These factories would be located in Ajmer, Bhilwara, Jaipur and Kota districts and would manufacture high tension and low tension insulators, electric porcelain components, V.I.R. cables, paper insulators, power cables, electric meters both single phase and poly phase etc.

Metallurgical and metal based industries.—This is broadly speaking, the largest single group of industries in the State. The eight railway workshops located at Ajmer (three), Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur, Bikaner and Sawai-Madhopur (one each) claim the bulk of employment in this group. These workshops are primarily engaged in repair and maintenace work. In the category of ferrous and non-ferrous rolling mills, mention may be made of three large scale units located at Jaipur— one engaged in rolling windows, doors and sash sections, second manufacturing non-ferrous metals and alloys besides electric meters and the third, the premier industry in Asia is engaged in the production of ball bearings. It also produces axle boxes and spindle inserts. In view of considerable increase in out put in the agriculture and mining, and development in the spheres of power, construction and transport, there exists further scope for metal based industries to be established in Rajasthan. 11 more industrial units for the manufacture of bars, roofs and angles, brass sheet, circles and strips, cast iron spun pipes, domestic water meters, copper/brass base alloy tubes, iron casting, pig iron, Asphalt Boilers and industrial trolleys etc. are proposed to be established in near future for which 11 licences have been granted by the Government of India by the end of the year under review. Four factories would be located at Jaipur, three at Kota, two at Udaipur and one each at Ajmer and Bharatpur. Regional demand for various items of engineering equipment has further strengthened its scope for the development of such industries.

Forest—based Industries.—In view of the availability of suitable grasses as well as rice and wheat straws in Rajasthan which form the raw materials for several forest based industries, the setting up of particularly the paper and pulp-making industry has been constantly attracting the attention of the Government and the private parties alike. Three industrial units in the private sector would be established two at Kota and one at Abu (Sirohi) for which licences have already been issued by the Government of India by the end of the year under review. The annual licenced capacity of one of the units at Kota would be 4500 tons of straw boards and 4500 tons of pulp and of the industrial unit at Sirohi would be 3000 tons each of paper and pulp. Besides paper and straw board industries, integrated timber industry like chip board etc. is to come up in the near future in Banswara which lies in the forest belt. The industry has fairly good chances of success having assured supply of raw materials and a large market in and outside the State. The proposed factory at Banswara with an annual capacity of 7200 tons of chip boards for which a licence was granted in 1961 is in an advanced stage of erection.

In addition to the industries gradually coming up as explained in the foregoing paras, licences have also been granted by the Government of India to several other units to start manufacturing products such as sanitary-wares, fire bricks, mica insulating bricks, oxygen, blankets and coarse woollen cloth, wheat products, pesticidal formulations etc.

This large expansion of industrial sector will introduce a healthy change in State's economy by increasing the State income substantially.

Village and Small Industries :

Village and small industries have a central place in our development programmes as we have an under developed economy based mainly on agriculture with a high concentration of population in rural areas. They provide immediate large scale employment, offer a method of ensuring a more equitable distribution of National Income and facilitate an effective mobilisation of resources of capital and skill which might otherwise remain unutilised. Some of the problems that unplanned urbanisation tend to create could be avoided by the establishment of small centres of industrial production dispersed all over the State. Schemes were, therefore, taken up towards progressive development of the village and small scale industries in the State. During the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to distribute improved tools and appliances to 2550 weavers and to construct 5 housing colonies for them under the Handloom scheme, 10 common facility centres for wool, mechanised woollen dyeing and finishing centre, one calendering and finishing plant and a wool deburring and carbonising plant are to be set up. Loans aggregating Rs. 175 lakhs would be disbursed to about 3500 small scale units. A Small Industries Corporation vested with the powers of constructing Industrial Estates and running State emporia besides storing raw materials is also proposed to be formed. 26 industrial estates (including 15 in the rural areas) would be constructed. 15 cluster type training centres and 100 common facility centres would be established during the Third Plan period. A leather works training institute, a service-cum-training institute for ceramics, 20 design extension centres and one handicrafts emporia at Calcutta would be opened. Khadi and village industries have also their due share in an overall industrial development.

During the year 1962-63, out of 5 housing colonies initiated last year to enable the weavers to work on the handlooms in healthy and congenial atmosphere, two were reported to be completed at the end of 1961-62 and the remaining three were at the various stages of construction. 19 dye houses and 14 quality marking centres started earlier were maintained. 150 weavers were benefited under the supply of improved looms and accessories.

Under the scheme of development of small scale industries, one industrial co-operative society for supervisory staff was subsidised under the scheme of granting subsidy to industrial co-operatives for the appointment of managerial and technical staff. 19 parties availed the opportunity of getting subsidy for electricity. The cluster type training centres at Sanganer, Nagaur, Lalgarh, Kaithun and Nathdwara continued to impart training to 104 artisans in carpentry, blacksmithy and leather works. Training in leather technology with improved methods and implements continued to be imparted to 40 trainees in Leather Works Training Institute set up earlier. One service-cum-training centre for ceramics was established at Alwar. With a view to provide much needed credit facilities to the small scale units, loans totalling Rs. 12.00 lakhs were disbursed to 147 units departmentally. Besides, Rajasthan Financial Corporation normally granting loans to large and medium industries also provided loans to some extent to small scale industries. The Small Industries Corporation set up in June, 1961 with an authorised capital of Rs. 25 lakhs and paid up capital of Rs. 5 lakhs continued to function. One quality marking centre at Jaipur was opened during the year under review bringing the total to 2 centres under 'other schemes' at the end of the year. 11 Common facility centres in the trade of blacksmithy, carpentry and machine-tools and 13 peripetatic training-cum-demonstration units in leather footwear opened during 1961-62 were maintained. Under the scheme of uplift of displaced women, 19 displaced women were benefited at Tailoring and Embroidery Centre (Jaipur), File Fastner and Tag Centre (Ajmer) and Bamboo Basket and Furniture Making Centre (Udaipur).

The construction work of incomplete Industrial estates was continued and by the end of the year under report in all 353 industrial sheds were completed at Jaipur, Mokhupura, Bhilwara, Kota, Jodhpur; Bharatpur; Shri Ganganagar, Udaipur, Sumerpur, Pali and Bikaner. 229 sheds were allotted to various parties out of which 96 sheds went into operation and started manufacturing.

Under the Handicrafts development programme, 3 quality marking Centres opened last year were continued. 2,00,645 yards of Textiles worth Rs. 3.11 lakhs besides leather goods worth Rs. 0.46 lakhs were quality marked during the year 1962-63. Likewise, 12 design extension centres to produce popular designs to suit the changing tastes of the public established in the preceding year were maintained.

To encourage and promote khadi and village industries in the State, the Khadi and Village Industries Board continued its efforts during the year under review. During 1962-63, 38.58 lakh yards of cotton khadi valued at Rs. 106.13 lakhs and 8.38 lakh yards of woollen khadi worth Rs. 63.18 lakhs was produced under Khadi programme. Likewise, various products of the village industries valued at Rs. 156.49 lakhs were produced.

To cope with the increased activities in the Industries sector, the Directorate of Industries and Supplies was reorganised suitably during the year 1962-63.

Under the centrally sponsored schemes, 26 offices were opened at various sub-divisional and District Headquarters under 'Introduction of Weights and Measures' programme. At the end of the year under review, sanctions for 17 Power Looms were issued by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay for the development of power-looms in the State.

5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Roads :

Roads are a service for all forms of development, whether of agriculture, trade or industry and an efficient and well developed road system is vital to the success of any plan of economic development which lays stress on rapid industrialization. Rajasthan being predominantly an agricultural area, the need for transporting agricultural commodities from the producing areas to the markets through a well-knit system of Road Transport cannot be over-emphasised. This necessity has further been accentuated by the emphasis laid on industrialization and mineral development in the State under Third Five Year Plan. The State Government has been constantly making efforts to develop roads in the State and by the end of the Second Plan, the total road mileage stood at 16744 which worked out to 12.69 miles per hundred sq. miles of area. Efforts have been continued during Third Five Year Plan in improving and extending the coverage of roads and schemes have been chalked out in that direction. The plan envisages to connect almost all the villages having a population of 5000 and above by roads and also to link all the tehsil headquarters with their district headquarters by surfaced roads. Apart from this, it is proposed to develop an efficient road system in the newly developing Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan Canal Commanded areas. The total construction of 3520 road mileage is anticipated during the entire plan period.

During the year 1962-63, against the target of 622 miles of new construction and improvement of different types of roads 670 miles of roads—441 miles of black topped, 149 miles metalled and 80 miles gravelled were constructed/improved as per details given below:—

(Miles)

Type of Road	Target	Achievement
1. Black topped	130	441
2. Metalled	355	149
3. Gravelled	137	80
Total	622	670

From the above table, it could be seen that the achievements were ahead of targets. It was more pronounced in the case of black topped where the achievement of 441 miles against the target of 130 miles was made. The ratio of mileage under black topped to total road mileage has increased from 31 per cent in 1961-62 to 32 per cent in 1962-63 and the mileage under fairweather roads has reduced from 28 per cent to 27 per cent during the same period, details of which are given in table 28. Out of the newly constructed and improved roads, 641 miles were District Roads, 20 miles approach roads to towns and villages, 5 miles approach roads to mines and quarries and 4 miles in Rajasthan Canal Commanded area.

The extension in road mileage and improvement in the surface of the roads has led to the increase in transport facilities and consequently to the growth of motor vehicles on road. There were 36379 motor vehicles on road at the end of 1962 as compared to 34893 vehicles at the end of 1961 as per details given in table 29.

A comparative study would reveal that there has been an increase of 9543 private cars and jeeps, 281 motor cycles, tricycles and rickshaws, 51 taxi cars and contract carriages, 53 Stage carriages, 10 private carriers, 51 tractors and 102 other motor vehicles in 1962 over the figures of 1961. The nationalisation of road transport initiated earlier by the State Government is being implemented gradually.

Tourism :

Rajasthan has several places of tourist interest and is a 'must see' in the itinerary of foreign tourists. The Government has been constantly endeavouring to develop these places which has resulted in constant increase in the number of tourists visiting this State from year to year During the year 1962-63 various plan schemes were cut short because of economy measures. The original provision of Rs. 3.60 lakhs was slashed to Rs. 2.00 lakhs only. The construction work of Low Income Group Rest House (Tourist Bungalow) at Mount Abu was completed though the additions to the Rest House originally planned had to be postponed in view of ban imposed on new works. The construction of Rest House at Ajmer which was in progress at the end of the preceding year was completed during the year under review. For providing light refreshment facilities to the tourists visiting Amber, the construction of a Canteen at Amber was undertaken during this year and major parts of building work was completed. Likewise, the construction of rest house building at Pushkar (Ajmer) was completed. The construction of Sarai on the premises of Edward Memorial, Ajmer which was in progress at the end of 1961-62, was completed during this year. Under the scheme of publicity and advertisement, pamphlets, brochures etc. were freely supplied to the visiting tourists resulting in wide publicity in and outside Rajasthan. U.S. Travel agents were invited to visit Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur during the year 1962-63. The improvements and extended amenities to the visiting tourists have resulted in an increase in the tourist traffic. As many as 20 thousand foreign tourists and 11.2 lakh home tourists visited Rajasthan during the year, 1962 as against 15 thousand and 11.0 lakhs respectively in 1961. The income earned from the foreign tourists and home tourists is estimated to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 42 lakhs and Rs. 175 lakhs respectively during the year under review.

6. SOCIAL SERVICES

General Education and Cultural Programmes:

During First and Second Five Year Plans, the progress made towards educational development was appreciable, which has however been accelerated in the Third Plan of the State with increased emphasis on elementary education particularly school going children in the age-groups of 6-11 and 11-14. The Plan proposes to provide education facilities to 68.4 per cent of the children in the age group of 6-11 by augmenting 4165 primary schools and 17835 teachers and to 24 per cent children in the age-group of 11-14 by adding 500 middle schools, converting of 100 middle schools into senior basic schools and starting of 150 continuation classes' in the existing middle schools. Keeping in view the basic objective of increased emphasis on educational coverage in the State, the Third Plan further envisages under secondary education scheme to raise the percentage of school-going children in the age-group of 14-17 from 7.3 to 11.3 per cent by the end of the plan period. In order to achieve this aim 200 middle schools will be upgraded to higher secondary schools and 80 high schools will be converted into higher secondary schools. Within the frame work of University education it is stated that 10 additional degree colleges will be started and new subjects will be introduced in 30 Colleges besides providing facilities for the teaching of 5 foreign languages during the Third Plan period.

During the year 1962-63, as per target, 2083 new primary schools were opened under the elementary education scheme. Thus the target laid down for the entire Plan period was achieved within first two years of the Third Plan. Besides, 5 pre-primary schools were opened and financial assistance was given to 3 schools. 10 Primary schools were raised to middle standard. With a view to furnishing and equipping old schools monetary assistance was extended to 52 schools against a target of 26 only. The increase in the number of schools resulted in corresponding increase in the number of teachers. The number of additional teachers rose from 1318 in the previous years to 2735 at the end of the year under report. For better supervision 5 more sub-deputy inspectors were appointed this year. The scheme of girls education received special impetus as 600 school-mothers were appointed. 200 staff quarters were also constructed during the year under review to give an incentive to lady teachers to serve in rural areas.

In order to meet the growing demand of admissions in the post-primary schools as also to facilitate rapid expansion of secondary education in the State, 5 private-owned middle schools were upgraded to higher secondary schools, 3 Government girls middle schools were raised to high schools during the year under review. 2 schools were benefited under the scheme of strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Government as well as aided higher secondary schools. Science was introduced in 3 high schools.

The consolidation of existing high and higher secondary schools continued and 51 schools were equipped during the year under review. Two evening classes were also started. The special schemes for girls education designed with a view to increasing the percentage of school-going girls and trained lady teachers by offering incentives and providing all out amenities particularly in the rural area to the said teachers continued to receive prompt attention. One Girls' hostel was also started during the year. The merit-cum-need scholarships were granted to 200 girl students and stipends were awarded to 40 students. Apart from this, 250 girls were given grants for books. All these efforts have resulted in mitigating the existing disparities in level of development in education between boys and girls and encouraging girls to come forward to avail the opportunities offered by the Government.

Under the domain of University education, 3 new degree colleges with three years degree course one each at Kotputli, Chittorgarh and Nathdwara were opened during the year under report. New subjects were introduced in 9 colleges. The target of opening one more University in the State by the end of the Third Plan was achieved this year by establishing Jodhpur University in July, 1962. All the four colleges located at Jodhpur hitherto affiliated to University of Rajasthan, Jaipur were transferred to it. Similarly all the Government Colleges in Jaipur city were transferred to the University of Rajasthan.

The success of all round development ascribed to harmonious blending of cultural and extracurricular activities (including games and sports) with other general schemes indirectly connected were kept in view as is evident from the programmes under social education, N.C.C., A.C.C., and sports, Sanskrit education, Archaeology and museums, etc. fixed for the plan period. The scheme of adult literacy continued to make rapid progress during 1962-63 and 100 Panchayat Samitis were awarded prizes as against 87 only in the preceding year. The activities under the programmes of N.C.C. and A.C.C. were strengthened by opening 5 Army troops, 2 Naval troops, and 5 Air wing troops of Junior division. Under the Archival scheme publishing of ancient manuscripts, cataloguing and preserving them and building up a microfilm library of rare manuscripts and for the acquisition of such manuscripts initiated earlier continued during the year under review. Under the scheme of Archaeology and museums, rare specimen of Rajasthani Art with a view to preserve and display them were purchased for 2 museums. The laboratory also started functioning during the year. The Oriental Research Institute surveyed 5000 manuscripts and purchased 200 rare and important manuscripts within the year. All the three institutes for promoting Art and Literature in the State namely Rajasthan Sahitya Academy, Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Academy and Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy continued their efforts.

The results of progress made under various developmental schemes could be seen in the successive increase in the number of recognised educational institutions as well as students in the population of school-going children in the various age-groups. The institutions increased from 28,324 at the end of 1961-62 to 30,407* by 31st March, 1963. The percentage of school-going children in the age-groups of 6-11, 11-14, and 14-17 years stood at 44.8, 20.0 and 9.5 respectively.

Technical Education :

Technician is one of the first basic requirements of a modern planned development. Diversified training facilities are being organised to provide technical personnel required in various developmental schemes undertaken by the Government as well as by the private firms.

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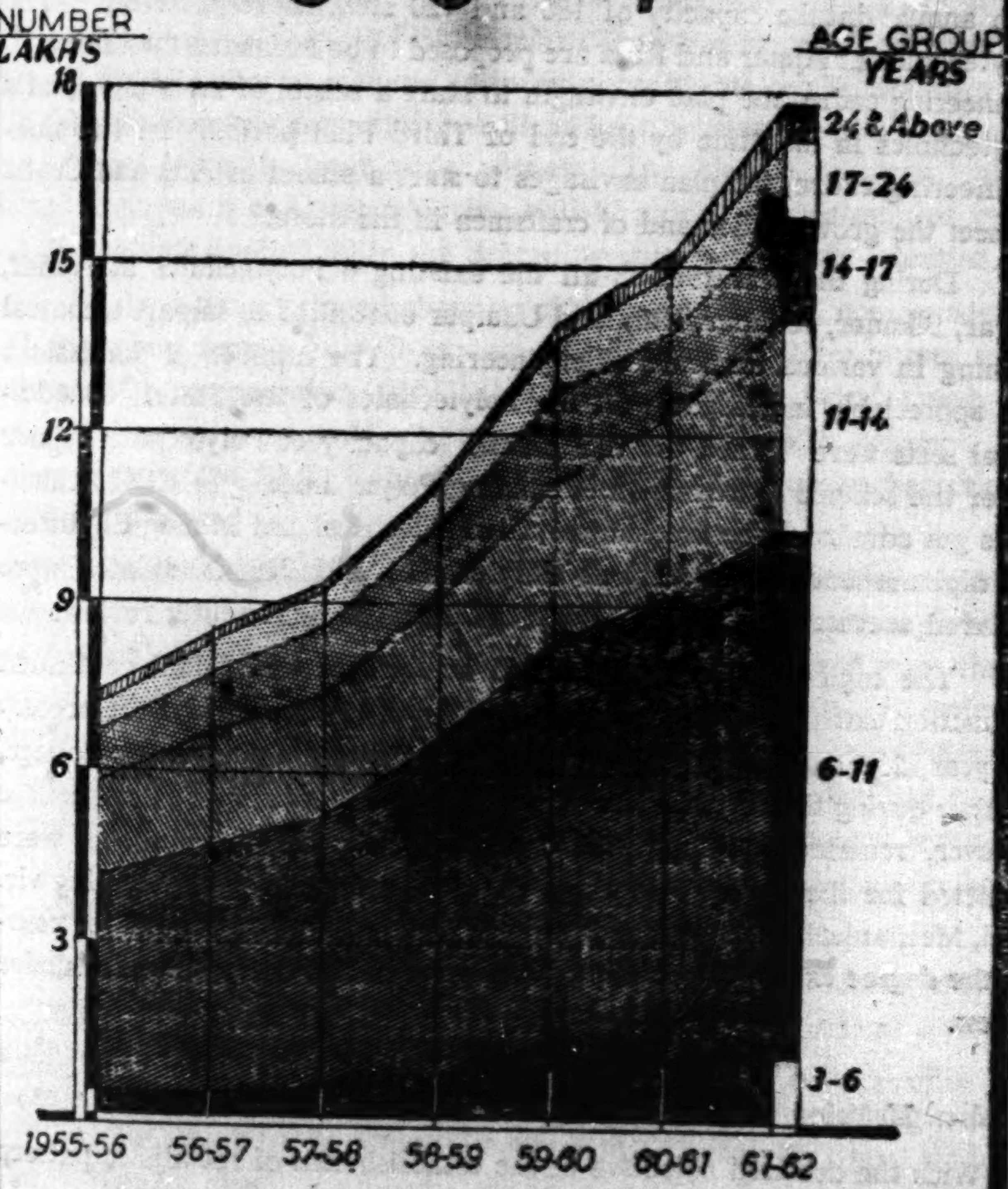
* Provisional

SCHOLARS by age group



The Third Five Year Plan of the State provides that 75 additional seats for M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur and 40 additional seats for the Birla Engineering College, Pilani would be added to the intake capacity of these colleges. One Regional Engineering College at Jaipur with an annual intake capacity of 250 seats would be established besides introducing Post-graduate courses in M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur. Similarly two new Polytechnics to cater to the needs of subordinate Engineering service would be established one each at Jaipur and Bharatpur with annual intake capacity of 180 and 120 students respectively The Polytechnics at Ajmer and Kota are proposed to be expanded by adding 60 engineering cadre, the plan envisages to start a school of Arts and Crafts polytechnics in the State by the end of Third Plan period. In the non-engineering cadre, the plan envisages to start a school of Arts and Crafts to meet the growing demand of craftsmen in the State.

During the year 1962-63 all the existing 6 Polytechnics at Ajmer, Alwar, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur continued to impart technical training in various branches of engineering. The number of admissions was appreciably increased in all the Polytechnics of the State. 60 additional seats were added to the intake capacity of Polytechnic, Ajmer under the scheme of expansion of existing Polytechnics. In all 923 candidates got admissions in Mechanical, Civil, Electrical and Mining Engineering diploma courses in various Polytechnics and 213 candidates were declared successful in diploma courses during the year under review.

The engineering colleges located at Jodhpur and Pilani continued to function satisfactorily. Against admission of 177 students in the preceding year, 234 candidates were admitted in M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur during the period under review. The admissions at Pilani college however, remained static with 210 students. In all 444 students were admitted for the degree courses in different branches of engineering viz Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining. The number of candidates passing the degree examinations was of the order of 242 during the year under review.

7. SOCIAL SERVICES—HEALTH

Modern Medicine :

With the declared objective of the establishment of socialistic pattern of society, the obligations of providing medical facilities in all the areas and formulation of mass preventive programmes assumed larger proportions during the Third Plan. It is envisaged to augment 50 dispensaries 900 beds in various hospitals thereby achieving the target of 70 hospitals dispensaries and 500 beds per million of population fixed for the plan period. It is further envisaged to add 15 T.B. clinics, 30 maternity and child welfare centres, 83 primary health centres, 5 dental clinics among others. Besides opening of 162 family planning rural clinics, 25 urban clinics and 3 mobile family planning units are aimed at during the third plan. A beginning has already been made during the year 1961-62 which ecords marked progress in various health programmes.

During the year 1962-63, 2 new dispensaries (one each at Anupgarh nd Suratgarh) were opened and 244 beds were added in various hospitals. The achievement in the field of primary health centres is significant in iew of the fact that as many as 14 primary health centres as against only in the previous year were started with 84 beds to cater the needs of rural opulation during the year under review. The Medical College which arted functioning at Udaipur during 1961-62 gained momentum this year nd 70 students against 40 in the preceding year were newly admitted.

To meet the continued shortage of nurses, midwives, compounders, oth male and female as well as dais, 167 dais, 34 auxiliary nurses and idwives, 71 compounders (P.N.R.C.) 56 males and 15 females and 10 adiographers were trained. Besides, under public health schemes, 37 nitary Inspectors, 23 T. B. health visitors, 31 T. B. social workers were nparted training.

Considerable progress was also made in controlling communicable seases like tuberculosis, smallpox and venereal diseases. As a prelude the control of tuberculosis 2.82 lakh persons were tested and more than e lakh of persons were vaccinated during the year under review. alaria Eradication programme continued to cover the whole State. eradicate and combat smallpox and cholera, 14 more districts were vered under anti-smallpox campaign. All these measures have resulted marked decline in the incidence of T. B., smallpox, and malaria etc. the State.

Family Planning services were made available much more widely n before. Distribution of simple contraceptives and general advice s entrusted in a larger measure to the voluntary organisations, amedical personnel and 'dais' specially trained in family planning work. ilities for sterlization were also extended. During the year under iew 56 family planning centres were opened and advice was given to 799 persons on planned parenthood.

By the end of the year 1962 there were 255 hospitals, 158 primary lth centres, 249 dispensaries, 59 maternity and child welfare centres and 144 family planning centres. In all there were 9854 beds to serve the indoor patients.

Ayurved :

The importance of indigenous system of medicine in extending the curative facilities in rural areas can hardly be exaggerated. The Third plan proposes to open 300 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and upgrading of 50 'C' grade dispensaries with a view to achieve the broader objective of providing one medical institution allopathic/ayurvedic for a unit of 7200 persons in the rural areas. Besides, it envisages to establish 5 Arogya Kendras and 5 Yogic Kendras including one Yogic research centre. It has also been stated that construction of 50 buildings for the Ayurvedic dispensaries and imparting training to 600 compounders/nurses would b completed during the Third Plan period and research in Ayurved would also be undertaken.

During the year 1962-63, 6 new dispensaries were opened and one 'C' grade dispensary at Beawar was upgraded. Since the initiation of the Third Plan 100 new Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries have been opened. The construction work for Ayurvedic dispensary buildings in rural areas continued satisfactorily and 15 buildings, against a target of 10 fixed fo the year under report, were constructed. The total number of buildings constructed uptill the year under review, stood at 47 against the Thir Plan target of 50. The administration was strengthened by opening on more Ayurved Inspectorate. To meet the increasing demand of technica personnel particularly Vaidyas and compounders/nurses, 64 vaidyas an 128 compounders/nurses were trained. At the close of the year 1962 ther were in all 17 Ayurvedic hospitals, 1272 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensarie 1 Yogic Kendra, 1352 vaidyas/hakims and 1066 compounders/nurse

Urban and Rural Water Supply :

Drinking water supply continues to be a problem in most of th areas in Rajasthan. The rise in the standard of living as well as th growth of population on the one hand have strained the existing schem and on the other have created a demand for the safe water supply. Effor are being continued to meet these requirements from one plan period the other. During Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to provide at le one sanitary well for a unit of 400 persons in each village and to provi pipe water supply to villages having a population of 5000 persons under ru water supply scheme. Likewise, it envisages to cover all towns wi a population of 10,000 or more under urban water supply program

The new mandies which will be coming up in the Rajasthan Canal area are also proposed to be covered. During the year 1962-63, urban schemes at Pali, Devgarh, Karanpur, Mount Abu, Pratapgarh, Pushkar, Rajgarh, Raisinghnagar, Bhinmal, Sambhar, Sangariamandi, Sikar, Taranagar, Todaraisingh and Mandawa against the target of 6 schemes were completed, thereby recording an achievement ahead of the target. In all 41 schemes under urban water supply programme were completed by the end of the year under report. The progress was more significant in the case of rural water supply schemes. As many as 28 schemes of rural water supply were completed by 31st March, 1963 as against 4 in the preceding year. 40 urban and 66 rural water supply schemes were under progress at the end of the year under review. The noteworthy feature had been the public participation in the implementation of rural water supply schemes and all scheme except pipe water supply were executed by the Panchayat Samitis themselves.

Housing :

The housing problem in the State has become particularly serious on account of rapid increase of population, economic development and internal movement of population. The migration of population from the rural areas on account of lack of adequate opportunities for employment in the villages and the growth of industries and business in towns have contributed to the dearth of living accommodation in urban areas. The housing schemes initiated during Second Plan period could not fully meet the acute shortage and were, therefore, continued during the Third Plan.

During the year 1962-63, under the low income group housing scheme which provides loans to people in low income group (whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 6000/-) to enable them to construct their own houses, loans to the tune of Rs. 37.58 lakhs were disbursed. The scheme was in operation in all the 26 districts of the State and 789 houses were constructed as against 902 in the preceding year. Besides, at the end of the year under review, 1629 houses were under various stages of construction. Under subsidized industrial housing scheme which aims at the construction of single and double room tenements for industrial workers in the industrial centres as shown in table 33, 312 tenements—192 single rooms and 120 double rooms at Pali were completed. Work on 200 tenements at Sawai Madhopur and 152 single room tenements out of 238 under construction at Beawar was also completed except for water supply, roads and electricity by the end of the year under review. Besides these, 104 tenements were also at various stages of construction at Jaipur at the end of the year. Progress was also visible in respect of construction of houses under rural housing scheme. The object of the scheme was to make available the loans to the villagers for constructing new houses and making substantial improvements in the existing ones. Under this scheme 181 more villages were covered during the year bringing the total to 481 villages covered so far. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 10.38 lakhs incurred during the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 9.75 lakhs was advanced as loan to the villagers for the construction of new houses and also for repairing and renovating the existing houses. 1735 houses were constructed and 1926 houses were under various stages of construction repairs at the end of the year. Under slum clearance and sweepers housing scheme which was in operation at Alwar, Udaipur and Jaipur and in all 20 tenements were completed during the year under review bringing the total to 160 tenements constructed so far during Third Plan. This scheme envisaged to provide residential accommodation to the slum dwellers especially scavengers and persons in the income group of less than Rs. 175/- p.m. Out of Rs. 1.27 lakhs reported to have spent over this scheme, Rs. 0.30 lakh was State's share.

The scheme of middle income group housing which is a non-plan one designed to have fit the persons whose annual income range between Rs. 6000 to Rs. 16000, reported substantial progress during the year. An amount of Rs. 27.69 lakhs was distributed as loans to the individual falling in the above category for the construction of new houses. At the end of the year under review 582 houses were completed while 250 houses were under construction including those continuing from Second Plan period.

Welfare of Backward Classes :

Development programmes for the welfare of backward classes, including scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and nomadic tribes are intended to supplement benefits accruing from general programmes of development in different fields such as agriculture, co-operation, irrigation, small industries, communications, education, health, housing and rural water supply etc.

The Third Plan of the State provides 50,000 scholarships for 50,000 students of scheduled tribes and 50,000 students of scheduled castes and 2,000 scholarship for students of nomadic tribes. It also envisages, besides other welfare schemes, construction of 30 hostel buildings and establishment of 20 rented hostels for scheduled tribes, and setting up of 445 of their families; 15 rented hostels, 6 hostel buildings and setting up of 1445 families in respect of scheduled castes and rehabilitation of 719 families of nomadic tribes.

During the year 1962-63, in the field of education special scholarships, based on merit-cum-means tests were awarded to 11211 students belonging to scheduled tribes as against 9383 during the preceding year. To provide residential facilities to the needy students, 7 rented hostels were established under the scheme of promoting economic uplift of scheduled tribes, 315 families as against 188 in the previous year, were allotted land for their rehabilitation. 103 irrigation wells were constructed against the year's target of 100 and 112 drinking water wells were constructed against the target of 37 for the year under report. Thus the targets were over fulfilled.

Under the scheme of the welfare of scheduled castes, scholarships were awarded to 10036 students on merit-cum-industry basis for persuance of higher studies as against 5651 in the previous year. The programme of economic emancipation was strengthened and 220 families were settled on land as well as rehabilitated as compared to 56 during the year 1961-62. In all during Third Plan, 276 families were rehabilitated by 31st March, 1963. In order to augment the supply of drinking water, 85 wells were sunk as against 25 only in the preceding year. This brought the total to 110 wells constructed within first two years of the Third Plan.

Efforts were afoot to improve the lot of Nomadic tribes. Their problem is complex in comparison to that of scheduled tribes hence much could not be done.

The centrally sponsored schemes which are outside the State Plan ceiling relating to scheduled tribes, schedule castes and denotified tribes were also implemented. A sum of Rs. 24.69 lakhs was allotted for the execution of these schemes against which Rs. 20.89 lakhs or about 84.61 were spent on various programmes such as co-operation, opening of tribal development block, post-matric scholarships, and social welfare etc.

Social welfare :

The new approach of social welfare of uplifting the socially, morally and physically handicapped section of the society was assigned its proper importance in the Third Plan. A two pronged approach—preventive and curative was intensified. It covered important sectors of the society viz., women, children, prisoners, beggars etc. The schemes of social and moral hygiene, after-care services, social defence and running of rescue homes, districts shelters, beggars home, blind boys school, deaf and dumb school and home for aged and infirm to name a few of them, proposed to be continued during Third Five Year Plan are being implemented gradually.

During the year under review while one home for aged and infirm previously located at Kota was shifted to Pushkar (Ajmer), the school for blind boys and girls at Bikaner and 4 boys clubs (2 at Jaipur and one each at Ajmer and Jodhpur) continued to function. Efforts were continued for starting a school at Jodhpur for deaf and dumb during the year under review. The noteworthy achievement during the year had been the opening of one After-care home under the scheme of social and moral hygiene. The Remand home at Udaipur opened last year for dealing with the juvenile delinquency continued to function during this year. Likewise, all the three rescue homes established during Second Plan to rehabilitate and to infuse new life in morally degraded and socially discriminated women were maintained. To deal with the cases of juvenile offenders and children delinquency, all the 11 probation officers appointed earlier under the probation services scheme continued to work during the year under review. Besides, 20 welfare extension projects undertaken by the State Social Welfare Board in the past for the welfare programmes of women and children in rural areas also continued satisfactorily. 5250 children were benefited daily through the bal-baries, and 2250 persons were made literate, 3000 persons learnt crafts and a large rural population benefited through cultural activities.

Labour and Labour Welfare :

Labour makes vital contribution to the economic stability and progress of the country and as such the well being of labour is of paramount importance in any programme of national development. Labour welfare activities viz. recreation centres, workers holiday home etc. together with schemes for the expansion of employment services were, therefore, formulated and included in our State Plans. Specific programmes for the development of Labour Welfare had been drawn up in the Third Five Year Plan. It is proposed to established 7 employment exchanges, 5 recreation centres, 1 workers holiday home besides opening 27 employment information and assistance bureaux including one University employment bureau, 11 new industrial training institutes, among others, by the end of the plan period.

During the year 1962-63, all the 25 labour welfare centres opened during Second Plan period at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner, Bhilwara, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jamsar, Sawai Madhopur, Dholpur, Ganganagar, Zawar Mines, Pali, Makrana, Beawar, Bijainagar, Bundi, Lakheri; Ramganjmandi; Tonk, Phalodi, Sambhar Lake, Kekri, Fidusar and Rana Pratap Sagar Dam were continued for the welfare of industrial workers. Various benefits such as medical aid, maternity benefits, adult education, reading rooms and library facilities and recreation facilities etc., were provided to the workers and their families through these welfare centres. The two recreation centres opened last year at Bharatpur and Morak with a view to provide welfare facilities such as indoor/outdoor games, reading room, radio etc. to the workers living in or nearby important mining centres where no welfare centre is running were maintained during the year. The construction of building for labour welfare centre, Lakheri started during 1961-62 was in progress at the end of the year under review. There were 19 employment exchanges in the State engaged in registration and placings of the job seekers. To provide trained craftsmen for implementation of various plan schemes and rapid industrialisation, 5 more industrial training centres at Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Pali and Nagaur were opened during the year under review. By the end of the year 1962-63 during Third Plan, 11 craftsmen training centres were functioning in the State. Thus, the target fixed for the entire plan period had been achieved within first two years of the Third Plan. In all 484 additional seats were provided in this year—64 seats each at Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Pali and Nagaur Industrial Training Institutes, 88 at Jaipur, 16 at Bikaner, 32 at Jodhpur and 28 at Industrial Training Institute, Kota. For effective implementation of various schemes, the staff was further strengthened.

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme which provides for sickness, maternity, disablement and medical benefits to the insured workers and their families continued to extend these benefits during the year under review. Efforts were afoot to extend coverage of this scheme by bringing more and more factories under its purview. By the end of the year under review, 146 factories were covered in all benefiting 41695 insured workers and the members of their families estimated to be about 1.20 lakhs.

Public Cooperation :

Public participation and active cooperation of the public are indispensible for successful implementation of the plan schemes in a democratic set up having an aim of socialistic pattern of society. In order to achieve these aims activities like 1. Lok Karya Kshetra, 2. Research Training (Pilot project), 3. Planning forums and, 4. Construction schemes were undertaken. During the year under review, 5. Lok Karya Kshetras at Hamas (Barmer), Pabara Mandi (Jhunjhunu), Sanwali Station (Sikar), Manohar Thana (Jhalawar) and Sarwar (Ajmer) were opened, thus raising the total number to 10 at the end of 1962-63. The work of these Lok Karya Kshetras were executed through the Rajasthan Pradesh branch of the Bharat Sewak Samaj. The suppression of immoral traffic in women and girls continued to be tackled by All India Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, Rajasthan branch, Jaipur during the year under review. The construction and earth work of Chambal Project undertaken earlier by Bharat Sewak Samaj continued during the year as well for which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Samaj. The scheme for the establishment of two slum clearance centres in Jaipur City chalked out earlier by Samaj was under the active consideration of the State Government.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

Statistics :

The coverage, promptness and reliability of official statistics is increasing day by day as a result of strengthening the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. During the year under review 3 more District Statistical Offices at Banswara, Sirohi and Barmer were established and more emphasis was laid on the collection of Statistics other than official statistics through sample surveys, research activities and type studies.

The Directorate continued to collect data on plan activities both physical and financial on monthly, quarterly and annual basis and brought out periodical progress reports on their basis. The Annual Survey of Industries was conducted as usual and various economic indicators like wholesale price index numbers, consumers price index numbers and Index of Agricultural Production constructed earlier were kept up-to-date. During the year under review, the Directorate conducted three *ad hoc* surveys besides providing technical guidance to other departments in conducting surveys in collection and maintenance of statistical data. The National Income estimates for the year 1960-61 were released while the estimates for 1961-62 were under finalisation at the end of the year under review. Under N.S.S. Programme 18th round of Socio-Economic Survey was undertaken and Improved Agricultural Practices Survey, both for Rabi and Kharif crops was conducted as a regular programme. The Directorate is now participating on full matching basis in the National Sample Survey programme and to cope up with the compilation work the Mechanical Tabulation Unit was further strengthened. To reduce the timelag in the publications the printing unit in the Directorate is being gradually developed. The training programme of the staff particularly the Progress Assistants was continued and regular publications were brought out.

Besides, the Directorate of Economic and Industrial Surveys completed the economic surveys of 26 districts from June, 1959 to 31-8-1962 and economic survey reports of six districts during the year under review. Thus, in all reports on 10 districts have been submitted by this Directorate so far besides three reports on Mahuwa tehsil, based on intensive surveys. The Directorate of Economic and Industrial Surveys completed taxation survey of 26 districts and three reports on the State as a whole were submitted during the period under review.

Information and Publicity :

A widespread understanding of the plan is essential for its fulfilment in a democratic society. The people should be able to see and realise that progress in different fields is inter-related and efforts in one field strengthen as well as demand efforts in other fields. The plan has to be carried in every home in the language and symbols of the people and expressed in terms of their common needs and problems. The programmes were, therefore, chalked out in the Third Five Year Plan to intensify the activities already taken up during Second Plan besides opening 21 district information centres, 6 urban publicity units and 6 departmental publicity units. The plan also envisages to establish 3 mobile exhibition units, a documentary film production unit for preparing films, to organise a research and reference wing etc. During the year 1962-63, the urban information centres established at Ajmer and Jaipur earlier continued to provide information to the masses. Publicity through the media of documentary films was continued. Documentary films on the progress of various plan activities were exhibited to make the people plan-conscious. Apart from this, the mass media of the distribution of folders, pamphlets and leaflets to the public in general with a view to publicise the progress made under plan schemes was utilised. Printed literature was distributed so as to evoke more and more participation of the people in the implementation of various schemes during the year under review.

Mandies

The multipurpose projects—Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan canal under execution had necessitated the outcome and growth of mandies in these areas. The programme of the development of mandies included acquisition of land, construction of shops, residential buildings and approach roads. The work on the schemes taken up during Second Plan period was carried over to the Third plan for implementation. In the Third Plan of the State, a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been earmarked for the development of mandies in the newly developing areas commanded by Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan Canal projects. It is proposed to develop 3 mandies in Rajasthan canal area, 21 in Bhakra area and 5 in Chambal area during the plan period. The provision mentioned above will be supplemented by the amount which may be available from the Government of India under Land Acquisition and Development scheme. During the year under review in Rajasthan canal commanded area the construction and levelling work concerning link road started earlier at Anupgarh colony from the Railway Station to town continued. The development of Rawatsar mandi was also in progress at the end of the year under review. In the Bhakra commanded area, the work relating to the development of 'A' class mandi at Hanumangarh and six 'B' class mandies at Bhadra, Nohar, Sangaria, Suratgarh, Pilibangan and Sadulshahar was continuing at the end of the year. The construction work of roads, buildings and staff quarters were at various stages of construction. Likewise, in Chambal area, the construction work of roads, street lighting, water supply and stores continued at Baran, Bundi and Kota mandies.

8. DEVELOPMENT OF RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA

Consequent on the construction of Rajasthan Canal undertaken by the Rajasthan and Punjab Governments jointly, new colonies are being coming up in the canal commanded area which entails simultaneous development in various spheres viz. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forests, Co-operation, Power, Industries, Roads, Education, Medical etc. The Government has been constantly making efforts to develop these areas. During the year under review, a sum of Rs. 55.89 lakhs was provided for various schemes against which the expenditure incurred was of the order of Rs. 25.03 lakhs or 44.78 per cent of the total allotment (core),In terms of percentages of expenditure to allotment, highest percentage of 94.43 was reported for Roads followed by Forests, Ayurved, Animal

Husbandry, Co-operation, Mandies, Water supply, Modern medicine, Agriculture, Power and Education.

During the year 1962-63, under Agriculture sector 0.10 lakh acres of culturable waste land was reclaimed in the canal commanded area. 8797 wells were sunk under minor irrigation scheme. Soil and Land use survey of 1.75 lakh acres of land was conducted. With a view to increase the fertility of the soil, improved fertilisers such as superphosphate, ammonium sulphate etc. were distributed besides the distribution of 0.01 lakh tons rural compost. Plant protection measures were undertaken over an area of 0.31 lakh acres. Improved agricultural implements numbering 0.56 lakh were distributed among the cultivators. Under Animal Husbandry Sector, 125 rams of exotic breed were supplied. One cattle show was organised to encourage the breeders to rear quality animals. One veterinary dispensary was opened at Sri Ganganagar. To improve the cattle breed, 60 bulls were distributed. Consolidation of holdings was carried out over an area of 1.45 lakh acres. To raise irrigated plant-tations of quick growing species for meeting the demand of firewood and small timber for the population to be settled in canal commanded area, plantation over an area of 46 acres was carried out during the year.

In the education sector, 14 new primary schools were opened under the scheme of introduction of compulsory education during the year under review. To provide increased medical facilities, two more dispensaries in Ganganagar district and one Primary Health Centre with six beds were opened. For the development of roads, schemes taken up earlier viz. Pilibangan-Rawatsar Road, Suratgarh-Birdhwal road, Raisinghnagar-Anupgarh road, Raisinghnagar-Kunpti link road, and Chattargarh-Anupgarh road were continued and earthwork and soiling was in progress at the end of the year. In the industries sector 2 common facility centres for different trades such as blacksmithy, carpentry etc. were established. Under the development of mandies the project of Rawatsar mandi and the construction and levelling work concerning link road started earlier at Anupgarh colony from the Railway station to town were in progress at the end of the year.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Apart from State schemes and schemes partly shared by the State and partly by the centre as discussed earlier, there are schemes which are sponsored by the Centre and exclusively financed from the Central resources but execution of such scheme is a State responsibility and left entirely to the State Government for implementation of these schemes. Though the total allotment for Centrally sponsored schemes outside the State Plan ceiling during the Third Plan period was not fixed but the expenditure booked against the annual allotment during the first two years of the Third Plan was to the tune of Rs. 1.05* crore. The study of expenditure *vis-a-vis* outlay had revealed shortfall in expenditure in almost all the programmes during these two years but it was more pronounced during the year 1962-63 presumably because of keeping in abeyance certain schemes in the wake of Chinese aggression. Efforts, however, were continued to be made by the State Government to utilise the funds provided by the Centre for financing such schemes outside the State plan ceiling.

The schemes under the programmes of Agricultural production, Soil Conservation, Forests, Community development, Industries, Roads, Education, Ayurved, Welfare of Backward classes, Mandies etc. initiated at the commencement of the Third Plan were continued during the year under review. If the level of expenditure is taken to be the barometer of the success of the schemes, the schemes chalked out for the welfare of Backward classes, which include scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and denotified tribes, claimed the highest expenditure of Rs. 20.89 lakhs during the year bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 42.80 lakhs incurred since the beginning of the Third Plan. This was followed by Rs. 23.91 lakhs spent on Community development, Rs. 19.13 lakhs on Mandies, Rs. 8.21 lakhs on Soil conservation, Rs. 5.50 lakhs on industries, Rs. 3.61 lakhs on General Education, Rs. 1.10 lakhs on Ayurved and Rs. 0.45 lakh on Agricultural production as per details given in Table 13. An amount of Rs. 0.45 lakh against the allotment of Rs. 1.71 lakhs was spent on research, testing and training in improved agricultural implements. This scheme was taken up only during the year under review. Soil conservation in river valley areas was continued and the survey of ravine land was in progress at the end of the year. Likewise, the pilot demonstration project under the scheme of soil conservation undertaken earlier was carried on during the year.

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* Excludes exp. incurred under Community Development, construction of hostels, implementation of the scheme of revised salary and Roads.

The programmes of introduction of weights and measures as well as conversion of handlooms into power looms under Industries Sector gained further momentum. The construction of roads having economic and inter-state importance taken up in the preceding year was also continued.

With a view to attracting more children in the age-group 6-11 for going to school, the scheme for mid-day meals for school children was started in the scheduled area during 1961-62 at an estimated cost of 10 Naya Paisa per working day per student to be shared by the State Government, concerned Panchayat Samitis and the local public. During the year under review, this scheme was implemented with the assistance of CARE organisation. This programme had covered about 5 lakh children in the age-group 6-11. Further, State Education Evaluation unit was established under the Directorate of Primary and Secondary Education at Bikaner on 18-1-1963 to evaluate the present promotion rules of examinations for Primary, Secondary, and Higher Secondary schools throughout the State as well as to improve the present proformae of inspection. Under the scheme of "Research in Ayurvedic Science" initiated during 1961-62, the clinical research in four diseases namely 'Sangrahini', 'Amalpitta', 'Madhumeh', and 'Charamrog' was in progress at the research centre attached to Government Ayurvedic College, Jaipur. For the purpose of this research, 40 beds provided eariler were continued during the year. In order to improve the working conditions of persons engaged in unhygienic occupations like practice of carrying night soil as head-loads, 64 municipalities were aided during the year. Efforts were intensified to provide financial assistance to sweepers and scavangers for constructing residential houses. The achievement was much significant as 400 sweepers were given subsidy for buildings and houses against the target of 225 fixed for the year under review. Post matric scholarships which a view to pursue higher studies were given to 213 students belonging to Scheduled tribes and 578 students belonging to Scheduled castes during the year under review. One Tribal development Block opened earlier was maintained and 3 new blocks were established during 1962-63. For the welfare of nomadic tribes, 5 rented hostels established earlier were maintained.

During the year under review, the pace of progress in regard to the acquisition of land and development of mandies was accelerated and cent percent achievement was made as is evident from the fact that the entire allotment of Rs. 13.13 lakhs fixed for the year was utilised.

SECTION II

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Allotment & Expenditure

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Head of development	Third Plan provision original (1961-66)	1961-62			1962-63				Percentage of expenditure to allotment	
		Allotment	Expenditure Revised / Reconciled	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.	Original	Allotment Core	Allotment Revised Final	Expenditure	Core	Revised Final
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Agricultural programmes	**2300.00**	**350.00**	**261.44**	**74.70**	**344.64**	**270.98**	**286.88**	**327.10**	**120.71**	**114.02**
1. Agricultural production	659.00	101.73	67.61	66.46	98.48	80.78	90.04	106.50	131.84	118.28
2. Minor irrigation	670.00	107.00	107.48	100.45	127.00	100.00	112.00	138.15	138.15	123.35
3. Soil conservation	140.00	19.00	13.10	68.95	17.00	14.20	12.89	12.52	88.17	97.13
4. Animal husbandry	471.00	63.19	35.79	56.64	49.76	35.00	35.00	32.87	93.91	93.91
5. Dairying and milk supply	69.00	16.31	4.01	24.59	9.00	5.60	4.60	4.07	72.68	88.48
6. Forests	245.00	35.00	32.61	93.17	35.00	31.00	29.20	30.17	97.32	103.32
7. Fisheries	20.00	3.00	0.78	26.00	3.40	1.40	1.00	0.67	47.86	67.00
8. Warehousing and marketing	26.00	4.77	0.06	1.26	5.00	3.00	2.15	2.15	71.67	100.00
II. Cooperation and Community Development	**2180.00**	**349.70**	**376.45**	**107.65**	**329.12**	**319.92**	**322.14**	**334.68**	**104.61**	**103.78**
1. Cooperation	400.00	49.50	42.29	85.43	54.92	49.92	42.49	39.46	79.05	92.87
2. Community development	1200.00	186.00	226.68	121.87	210.00	210.00	220.00	235.40	112.10	107.00
3. Panchayats	580.00	114.20	107.48	94.12	64.20	60.00	60.00	59.82	99.70	99.70

Table 1 (*contd*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
II. Irrigation and Power	**12100.00**	**1640.00**	**1674.74**	**102.12**	**2026.39**	**1945.34**	**1809.98**	**154.071**	**100.45**	**07.96**
1. Irrigation										
(*a*) Rajasthan canal	3800.00	700.00	663.68	94.81	650.00	700.00	639.00	655.54	93.65	102.59
(*b*) Pong dam	2500.00	100.00	244.00	244.00	440.34	485.00	398.00	485.00	100.00	12186
(*c*) Others	2210.00	381.00	352.91	92.63	321.05	270.34	301.63	340.06	125.79	112.74
2. Flood control	90.00	9.00	2.58	28.67	30.00	20.00	1.35	1.55	7.75	114.81
3. Power	3500.00	450.00	411.57	91.46	585.00	470.00	470.00	471.92	100.41	100.41
IV. Industry and Mining	**895.00**	**115.00**	**91.91**	**79.92**	**119.85**	**73.40**	**78.90**	**72.10**	**98.23**	**91.38**
1. Mineral development	365.00	30.00	19.90	66.33	32.00	28.40	21.29	17.11	60.25	80.37
2. Large and medium industries	30.00	9.34	4.81	51.50	19.94	5.00	11.26	3.60	72.00	31.97
3. Village and small industries	500.00	75.66	67.20	88.82	67.90	40.00	46.35	51.39	128.48	110.87
V. Transport and communication.	**1320.00**	**172.00**	**242.14**	**140.78**	**203.60**	**192.00**	**191.40**	**196.53**	**102.36**	**102.68**
1. Roads	1300.00	169.00	239.45	141.69	200.00	190.00	190.00	194.88	102.57	102.57
2. Tourism	20.00	3.00	2.69	89.67	3.60	2.00	1.40	1.65	82.50	117.86
VI. Social Services	**4595.00**	**745.30**	**689.05**	**92.45**	**778.22**	**764.33**	**778.05**	**751.29**	**98.29**	**96.56**
1. General education and cultural programmes	1778.50	264.00	254.84	99.53	309.76	275.78	327.23	266.75	96.73	91.99
2. Technical education	331.50	53.00	36.92	69.66	51.60	44.22		34.28	77.52	
3. Health										
(*a*) Modern medicine	825.00	150.00	148.51	99.01	149.98	180.00	180.00	189.63	105.35	105.35
(*b*) Ayurved	70.00	11.00	4.18	38.00	10.98	7.98	7.98	7.61	95.36	95.36

(*c*) Urban water supply	500.00	75.00	74.92	99.89	80.00	122.00	122.00	120.78	99.00	99.00
(*d*) Rural water supply	200.00	64.00	54.54	84.22	35.00	35.00	35.00	34.82	99.49	99.49
4. Housing										
(*a*) Low income group housing	215.00	30.00	29.67	98.89	40.00	30.00	38.00	37.58	125.27	98.89
(*b*) Industrial housing	70.00	12.00	15.98	133.17	12.60	12.60	15.60	14.69	116.59	941.7
(*c*) Rural housing	125.00	20.00	18.45	92.25	18.00	13.00	13.00	10.38	79.85	79.85
(*d*) Slum clearance	10.00	1.00	0.81	81.00	1.50	1.00	0.32	0.30	30.00	93.75
5. Welfare of backward classes	325.00	43.50	40.57	93.26	47.00	32.00	32.00	26.90	84.06	84.06
6. Social welfare	40.00	6.00	3.04	50.67	6.30	3.75	2.62	2.41	64.27	91.98
7. Labour and Labour welfare	100.00	15.00	6.26	41.73	15.00	7.00	5.30	4.83	69.00	91.13
8. Public cooperation	5.00	0.80	0.36	45.00	0.50	..	..	0.33	..	..
VII. Miscellaneous	**210.00**	**28.00**	**26.61**	**95.04**	**32.19**	**26.24**	**19.30**	**16.67**	**63.53**	**86.37**
1. Statistics	30.00	6.00	5.16	86.00	8.21	7.24	5.59	6.07	83.84	108.59
2. Information and publicity	65.00	9.00	4.06	45.11	8.98	4.00	2.50	2.70	67.50	108.00
3. Local bodies (Urban community development)	75.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	40.00	5.00	7.39	347.80	15.00	15.00	11.21	7.90	52.67	70.4
TOTAL ..	23600.00	3400.00	3362.34	98.89	3834.00	3592.21	3488.00†	3652.44	101.68	104.71

† To be restricted to Rs. 3450.00 lakhs only.

Table 2

REVENUE, CAPITAL AND LOANS ACCOUNT

1962-63

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of development	Allotment (Core)				Expenditure			
	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Agricultural programmes	**141.91**	**74.63**	**54.44**	**270.98**	**130.63**	**78.83**	**117.64**	**327.10**
1. Agricultural production :								
(i) Agriculture	50.63	12.26	8.20	71.09	45.49	13.01	34.70	93.20
(ii) Land development :								
(a) Agriculture department	..	..	4.94	4.94	..	..	4.94	4.94
(b) Consolidation department	4.75	..	..	4.75	5.75	2.61	..	8.36
2. Minor irrigation :								
(i) Agriculture department	3.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	5.00	..	62.00	67.00
(ii) Irrigation department	..	45.00	15.00	60.00	..	56.15	15.00	71.15
3. Soil conservation :								
(i) Agriculture department	9.00	..	1.00	10.00	6.22	..	1.00	7.22
(ii) Forest department	4.20	..	..	4.20	5.30	..	..	5.30
4. Animal husbandry	31.75	3.25	..	35.00	27.81	5.06	..	32.87
5. Dairying and milk supply	5.60	..	..	5.60	4.07	..	..	4.07
6. **Forests**	31.00	..	..	31.00	30.17	..	..	30.17
7. **Fisheries**	1.28	0.12	..	1.40	0.67	..	..	0.67
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage :								
(i) Agriculture department	0.70	..	0.30	1.00	0.15	..	..	0.15
(ii) Cooperative department	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	2.00

1. Cooperation	41.13	1.65	7.14	49.92	34.27	0.40	4.79	39.46
2. Community development	152.93	7.00	50.07	210.00	185.22	4.18	46.00	235.40
3. Panchayati Raj	46.25	..	13.75	60.00	44.98	1.56	13.28	59.82
III. Irrigation and Power	**37.05**	**1438.29**	**470.00**	**1945.34**	**23.31**	**1458.84**	**471.92**	**1954.07**
1. Irrigation :								
(i) Rajasthan canal	..	700.00	..	700.00	..	655.54	..	655.54
(ii) Pong Dam	..	485.00	..	485.00	..	485.00	..	485.00
(iii) Others	37.05	233.29	..	270.34	23.31	316.75	..	340.06
2. Flood control	..	20.00	..	20.00	..	1.55	..	1.55
3. Power	—	—	470.00	470.00	..	..	471.92	471.92
IV. Industry and Mining	**26.07**	**29.41**	**17.92**	**73.40**	**22.41**	**35.72**	**13.97**	**72.10**
1. Mineral development	11.74	15.66	1.00	28.40	9.15	7.19	0.77	17.11
2. Large and medium industries	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	3.60	..	3.60
3. Village and small industries	14.33	8.75	16.92	40.00	13.26	24.93	13.20	51.39
V. Transport and communications	**91.40**	**127.60**	..	**192.00**	**14.24**	**182.29**	..	**196.53**
1. Roads	18.65	171.35	..	190.00	13.59	181.29	..	194.88
2. Tourism	0.75	1.25	..	2.00	0.65	1.00	..	1.65
VI. Social services	**486.78**	**176.43**	**101.12**	**764.33**	**450.12**	**251.74**	**49.43**	**751.29**
1. General education and cultural programmes	237.94	37.84	..	275.78	223.15	43.60	..	266.75
2. Technical education	34.72	9.50	..	44.22	22.20	12.08	..	34.28
3. Health :								
(i) Modern medicine	127.50	52.50	..	180.00	127.62	62.01	..	189.63
(ii) Ayurved	7.58	0.40	..	7.98	7.53	0.08	..	7.00
(iii) Urban water supply	..	64.58	57.42	122.00	..	120.78	..	120.78
(iv) Rural water supply	35.00	..	..	35.00	34.82	..	..	34.82

Table 2—(*Concld*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Housing :								
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	30.00	30.00	..	..	37.58	37.58
(*ii*) Industrial housing	1.00	10.00	1.60	12.60	1.04	11.55	2.10	14.69
(*iii*) Rural housing	0.90	..	12.10	13.00	0.63	..	9.75	10.38
(*iv*) Slum clearance	1.00	..	..	1.00	0.30	..	..	0.30
5. Welfare of backward classes	31.74	0.26	..	32.00	26.69	0.21	..	26.90
6. Social welfare	3.75	..	..	3.75	2.41	..	..	2.41
7. Labour and labour welfare	5.65	1.35	..	7.00	3.40	1.43	..	4.83
8. Public Cooperation	..	..	..	..	0.33	..	..	0.33
VII. Miscellaneous	**26.24**	..	..	**26.24**	**16.67**	..	..	**16.67**
1. Statistics	7.24	..	..	7.24	6.07	..	..	6.07
2. Information and Publicity	4.00	..	..	4.00	2.70	..	..	2.70
3. Local Bodies (Urban community development)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	15.00	..	..	15.00	7.90	..	..	7.90
TOTAL ..	977.76	1900.01	714.44	3592.21	921.85	2013.56	717.03	3652.44

able 3

EXPENDITURE PATTERN

1962-63

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of development	Direct	Grants and subsidies	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Agricultural Programmes	**182.30**	**27.16**	**117.64**	**327.10**
1. Agricultural production:				
(*i*) Agriculture	48.71	9.79	34.70	93.20
(*ii*) Land development				
(*a*) Agriculture department	..	..	4.94	4.94
(*b*) Consolidation department	8.36	..	..	8.36
2. Minor irrigation:				
(*i*) Agriculture department	..	5.00	62.00	67.00
(*ii*) Irrigation department	56.15	..	15.00	71.15
3. Soil conservation:				
(*i*) Agriculture department	5.18	1.04	1.00	7.22
(*ii*) Forest department	5.30	..	..	5.30
4. Animal husbandry	23.35	9.52	..	32.87
5. Dairying and milk supply	4.07	..	..	4.07
6. Forests	28.36	1.81	..	30.17
7. Fisheries	0.67	..	..	0.67
8. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage:				
(*i*) Agriculture department	0.15	..	..	0.15
(*ii*) Co-operative department	2.00	..	..	2.00
. Co-operation and Community Development	**26.95**	**243.66**	**64.07**	**334.68**
1. Co-operation	9.41	25.26	4.79	39.46
2. Community development	10.82	178.58	46.00	235.40
3. Panchayati Raj	6.72	39.82	13.28	59.82
I. Irrigation and Power ..	**1482.15**	..	**471.92**	**1954.07**
1. Irrigation				
(*i*) Rajasthan canal	655.54	..	..	655.54
(*ii*) Pong dam	485.00	..	..	485.00
(*iii*) Others	340.06	..	..	340.06

Table 3—(*Concld.*)

1	2	3	4	5
2. Flood control	1.55	..	..	1.55
3. Power	..	..	471.92	471.92
IV. Industry and Mining	**55.42**	**2.71**	**13.97**	**72.10**
1. Mineral development	16.34	..	0.77	17.11
2. Large and Medium industries	3.60	..	..	3.60
3. Village and small industries	35.48	2.71	13.20	51.39
V. Transport and Communication	**196.53**	..	..	**196.53**
1. Roads	194.88	..	..	194.88
2. Tourism	1.65	..	..	1.65
VI. Social services	**587.09**	**114.77**	**49.43**	**751.29**
1. General education and cultural programmes	180.97	85.78	..	266.75
2. Technical education	31.24	3.04	..	34.28
3. Health:				
(*i*) Modern medicine	189.63	..	..	189.63
(*ii*) Ayurved	7.61	..	..	7.61
(*iii*) Urban water supply	120.78	..	..	120.78
(*iv*) Rural water supply	30.42	4.40	..	34.82
4. Housing:				
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	37.58	37.58
(*ii*) Industrial housing	11.55	1.04	2.10	14.69
(*iii*) Rural housing	0.63	..	9.75	10.38
(*iv*) Slum clearance	0.30	..	..	0.30
5. Welfare of backward classes	6.72	20.18	..	26.90
6. Social welfare	2.41	..	..	2.41
7. Labour and labour welfare	4.83	..	..	4.83
8. Public co-operation	..	0.33	..	0.33
VII. Miscellaneous	**16.67**	..	..	**16.67**
1. Statistics	6.07	..	..	6.07
2. Information and publicity	2.70	..	..	2.70
3. Local Bodies (Urban community development)	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	7.90	..	..	7.90
TOTAL ..	2547.11	388.30	717.03	3652.44

Table 4

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF PLAN BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Economic classification	Core 1962-63	Expenditure 1962-63
1	2	3
A. Current expenditure		
1. Consumption expenditure		
1.1 Wages and salaries	285.06	279.83
1.2 Commodities and services	359.55	266.53
2. Transfer payment		
2.1 Grants		
(*i*) Panchayat samitis	314.72	345.71
(*ii*) Others	79.53	73.40
2.2 Other transfer payments	11.74	53.37
B. Capital expenditure		
1. Fixed capital formation		
1.1 Buildings and other construction	1930.77	2028.52
1.2 Machinery and equipment	12.56	8.07
C. Expenditure relating to changes in financial assets		
1. Investment in shares		
1.1 Co-operative societies	0.50	0.40
2. Loans for capital formation		
2.1 To Electricity Board	470.00	471.92
2.2 To others	127.78	124.69
TOTAL ..	3592.21	3652.44

Table 5

FINANCING OF THE STATE PLAN 1962-63

Item	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1. Balance on revenue account at 1961-62 level of taxation	3.9
2. Yield from additional taxation	3.3
3. Loans from public	4.9
4. Share in small savings	0.5
5. Unfunded Debt	0.8
6. Central assistance for Plan	26.2 *
(*i*) Grants-in-aid	3.8
(*ii*) Loans from Central Government	12.3
(*iii*) Loans from Miscellaneous Development Fund	5.1
(*iv*) Estimated loans for share in common works in Bhakra Nangal (Irrigation, power projects and Pong Dam)	5.0
7. Debt deposits, remittances and other miscellaneous capital receipts	(—)3.6
8. Contribution of public enterprises	0.3
9. Others	0.2
TOTAL ..	36.5

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* Against Rs. 27.8 Crore due

STATE AND CENTRAL SHARE IN EXPENDITURE

1962-63

(*Rs. in lak*

Head of Development	Financed exclusively by State resources	State schemes					Centrally sponsored shemes		Total expenditure under State Plan ceiling (Col. 2,3, 6 & 7)
		Centrally assisted schemes							
		State's share	Central share				State share	Central share	
			Loans	Grants & subsidies	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
I. Agricultural programmes	34.42	62.29	151.94	72.45	230.39		..	1.05	327.10
1. Agricultural production									
(i) Agriculture	1.00	34.34	20.72	37.14	57.86		..	..	93.20
(ii) Land development									
(a) Agriculture department	..	..	4.94	..	4.94		..	..	4.94
(b) Consolidation department	2.61	4.31	..	1.44	1.44		..	..	8.36
2. Minor Irrigation									
(i) Agriculture department	..	3.50	62.00	1.50	63.50		..	..	67.00
(ii) Irrigation department	..	..	56.15	15.00	71.15		..	..	71.15
3. Soil conservation									
(i) Agriculture department	..	4.01	1.00	2.21	3.21		..	1.05	7.22
(ii) Forest department	..	1.42	2.46	1.42	3.88		..	..	5.30
4. Animal husbandry	14.09	9.35	..	9.43	9.43		..	..	32.87
5 Dairying and milk supply	0.07	1.99	..	2.01	2.01		..	..	4.07
6. Forests	16.50	1.99	9.67	2.01	11.68		..	..	30.17

Table 6 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7. Fisheries	..	0.38	..	0.29	0.29	..	..	0.67
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage								
(*i*) Agriculture department	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.15
(*ii*) Co-operative department	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	..	..	2.00
II. Co-operation and Community development	**53.10**	**90.87**	**50.13**	**133.86**	**183.99**	**6.72**	..	**334.68**
1. Cooperation	..	17.71	4.13	17.62	21.75	..	..	39.46
2. Community development	..	73.16	46.00	116.24	162.24	..	..	235.40
3. Panchayati Raj	53.10	..	..	..	..	6.72	..	59.82
III. Irrigation & Power	**23.31**	..	**1930.76**	..	**1930.76**	..	..	**1954.07**
1. Irrigation—								
(*i*) Rajasthan Canal	..	..	655.54	..	655.54	..	..	655.54
(*ii*) Pong Dam	..	..	485.00	..	485.00	..	..	485.00
(*iii*) Others	23.31	..	316.75	..	316.75	..	..	340.06
2. Flood control	..	..	1.55	..	1.55	..	..	1.55
3. Power	..	..	471.92	..	471.92	..	..	471.92
IV. Industry and Mining	**17.11**	**10.98**	**35.78**	**8.28**	**44.01**	..	..	**72.10**
1. Mineral development	17.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.11
2. Large and medium industries	..	..	3.60	..	3.60	..	..	3.60
3. Village and small industries	..	10.98	32.13	8.28	40.41	..	..	51.39
V. Transport and communication	**196.06**	..	..	..	..	**0.47**	**0.47**	**196.53**
1. Roads	194.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	194.88
						0.47	0.47	1.65

VI. Social services	187.63	166.95	174.04	217.11	391.15	5.56	15.01	751.29
1. General education and cultural programmes	143.71	67.47	..	55.57	55.57	..	..	266.75
2. Technical education	0.38	16.95	..	16.95	16.95	..	..	34.28
3. Health—								
(*i*) Modern medicine	34.76	54.19	..	99.23	99.23	1.45	7.61	189.63
(*ii*) Ayurved	7.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.61
(*iii*) Urban water supply	..	..	120.78	..	120.78	..	..	120.78
(*iv*) Rural water supply	..	17.41	..	17.41	17.41	..	..	34.82
4. Housing—								
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	37.58	..	37.58	..	..	37.58
(*ii*) Industrial housing	..	..	7.88	6.81	14.69	..	..	14.69
(*iii*) Rural housing	..	..	7.80	2.58	10.38	..	..	10.38
(*iv*) Slum clearance	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	0.97	0.30
5. Welfare and backward classes	..	9.67	..	17.23	17.23	..	..	26.90
6. Social welfare	..	1.13	..	1.13	1.13	0.15	0.16	2.41
7. Labour and labour welfare	1.17	..	..	..	..	3.66	6.27+	4.83
8. Public cooperation	..	0.13	..	0.20	0.20	..	..	0.33
VII. Miscellaneous	**14.40**	**1.14**	..	**1.13**	**1.13**	...	...	**16.67**
1. Statistics	3.80	1.14	..	1.13	1.13	..	..	6.07
2. Information and publicity	2.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.70
3. Local bodies (Urban community development).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	7.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.90
TOTAL ..	526.03	332.73	2348.60	432.83	2781.43	12.75	16.53	3652.44

+Includes an expenditure of 0.96 lakh which will be borne by Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Table 7.

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Code	Scheme	Plan provision 1961-66	Expenditure 1961-62	Allotment 1962-63	Expenditure during quarter ending June, 1962	Sept., 1962	Dec., 1962	March 1963	Total expenditure 1962-63	Progressive expenditure since April 1961	Percentage of columns 10 to 5	Percentage of columns 11 to 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	0. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES											
	00. Agricultural Production											
	Multiplication and distribution of improved seeds											
0000	Setting up of seed farms and stores	31.50	6.26	3.29	..	..	0.11	1.37	1.48	11.43	44.98	31.49
0001	Completion of 1600 acre farm at Umedganj	4.80		1.77	0.15	..	0.07	3.47	3.69		208.17	
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	2.50	..	1.30	..	..	0.42	0.64	1.06	1.06	81.54	42.40
0003	Construction of seed stores	10.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0004	Appointment of seed multiplication officers	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fertilizers and manures											
0006	Subsidy on superphosphates	20.00	1.50	2.10	..	..	..	4.21	4.21	5.71	200.47	28.55
0007	Preparation and distribution of town compost	8.00	0.90	0.10	..	0.21	0.01	(—)0.14	0.08	0.98	80.00	12.25
0008	Night soil compost in bigger panchayats	17.00	2.00	0.80	..	0.32	..	0.58	0.90	2.90	112.50	17.06
0009	Rural compost & cattle dung manure	8.30	0.10	0.15	..	..	..	0.09	0.09	0.19	60.00	2.29
	Plant protection											
0010	Control of pests & desease outbreaks in emergencies	10.00	0.02	0.80	..	..		0.66	0.66	0.68	82.50	6.80
0011	Subsidy on manually operated protection machines for sale to farmers	1.00	0.20	0.40	..	0.17		0.18	0.35	0.55	87.50	55.00
0012	Strengthening of plant protection personnel	30.00		2.26	..	0.02	0.06	0.75	0.83			

0013	Supply of plant protection machines for demonstration purposes	0.50	2.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.91	36.73	9.09
0014	Demonstration vans for plant protection	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..				
0015	Control of weeds	0.25	..	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0016	Improved agricultural practices	10.00	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.28	0.28	0.28	56.00	2.80
	Improved agricultural implements											
0017	Loans to small fabricators for modrenising their equipments	5.00	0.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.29	..	5.80
0018	Loans to cultivators for purchase of implement	10.00	1.00	1.50	..	0.19	..	0.81	1.00	2.00	66.67	20.00
0019	Staff and accessories for the scheme of production, popularisation and sale of improved agricultural implements	10.00	0.75	1.64	0.15	..	0.80	2.11	2.06	3.81	186.59	38.10
0020	Intensive agricultural district programme (Package programme)	110.00	12.07	19.42	0.09	1.39	1.62	39.10*	42.20*	54.27	217.30	49.34
	Development of commercial crop											
0021	Oilseeds development	2.00	0.72	1.00	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.36	0.96	1.67	95.00	83.50
0022	Cotton development	0.82	8.00	0.82	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.26	0.47	0.75	..	9.38
0023	Sugarcane development	8.00	1.35	1.50	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.81	1.40	2.75	93.33	34.38
	Development of Horticulture including potato and vegetables—											
0024	Development of fruit production	3.00	36.0	3.00	0.01	0.58	0.09	2.17	2.85	6.45	95.00	21.50
0025	Training of gardeners	0.90	0.07	0.18	..	Neg.	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.15	44.44	16.67
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries	5.50	1.03	1.15	0.03	0.13	0.25	0.64	1.05	2.08	91.30	37.41
0027	Seed certification centre for vegetables	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0028	Development of vegetable production	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0029	Brood lac farms	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Agricultural research											
0030	Strengthening of agricultural research	63.50	3.11	7.50	0.18	0.50	1.51	4.41	6.60	9.71	88.00	15.29
0031	Other research schemes	2.50	0.46	0.68	..	..	..	0.24	0.24	0.70	35.29	28.00

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* Includes an additional amount of Rs. 20 lakhs given to Panchayat Samitis over and above the plan ceiling.

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0032	Intensification of research on fruits	2.50	..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0033	Research on weed control	0.50	0.03	0.02	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.08	250.00	16.00
0034	Expansion of statistical research	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Agriculturl education—expansion of State Colleges											
0035	Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur	35.00	6.74	4.41	0.80	0.95	0.54	0.93	3.22	9.96	73.02	28.46
0036	S.K.N. College of Agriculture, Jobner	25.00	4.58	4.24	0.31	0.47	0.46	1.75	2.99	7.57	70.51	30.28
0037	Establishment of Agriculture University	1.00	..	2.46	..	0.14	0.45	0.38	0.97	0.97	29.43	97.00
	Agricultural extension training											
0038	Extension training	35.00	5.50	4.48	0.90	1.18	1.17	4.67	7.92	13.42	176.79	38.34
0039	Strengthening of agricultural information unit	5.80	0.32	0.70	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.43	0.69	1.01	98.57	17.41
0040	Setting up of mobile exhibition-cum-information units	4.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0041	Farm advisory services	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0042	Fruit & vegetable preservation	6.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0043	Agro-economic research-farm management	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
0044	Rationalised supervision and pre-harvest estimates (Board) of Revenue	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
0045	Statistics of improved agricultural practices and ad hoc surveys	3.00	..	0.30	..	..	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.06	20.00	2.00
0046	Improvement of market intelligence	6.00	0.05	0.47	0.01	0.04	0.11	0.61	0.77	0.82	163.42	13.67
0047	Land use planning	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Land reclamation											
0048	Land levelling in the commanded area of irrigation projects	35.00	1.89	4.94	1.35	0.87	0.10	2.62	4.94	6.34	100.00	16.68
0049	Reclamation by manual labour and bullock power	5.00										
0050	Mechanical cultivation by private individuals	10.00	1.51									

0051	Consolidation of holdings	40.00	8.74 @	4.75	2.14	2.06	2.00	2.16	8.36*	17.10	176.00	42.75
	Miscellaneous											
0052	Strengthening of agricultural administration and training of staff	7.00	0.46	1.30	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.19	0.50	3.46	38.46	2.91
0053	Lump sum provision	9.55		0.40	..	..	..	2.50	2.50		625.00	
	TOTAL ..	659.00	67.61	80.78	6.64	9.85	10.61	79.40	106.50	174.11	131.84	26.42

01. Minor Irrigation

Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department

0100	Construction of new wells	125.00	40.79	13.00	1.17	28.17	1.12	36.54	67.00**	107.79	134.00	33.17
0101	Deepening of old wells	25.00		4.00								
0102	Construction of private tube wells	30.00		2.00								
0103	Supply of diesel engines and generating sets	30.00		3.00								
0104	Supply of electric motors	10.00		2.00								
0105	Installation of persian wheels	10.00		2.00								
0106	Construction of new tanks, repair to old tanks and reclamation of existing tanks	30.00		3.00								
0107	Construction of anicuts, rapats and channels	30.00		3.00								
0108	Deep tube wells	35.00		8.00								

Schemes implemented by the Irrigation Department

0109	Departmental works	145.00	41.69	45.00	9.35	10.80	9.82	26.18	56.15‡	97.84	124.78	67.48
0110	Panchayat samiti works	200.00	25.00	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	40.00	100.00	20.00
	TOTAL ..	670.00	107.48	100.00	10.52	38.97	10.94	77.72	138.15	245.63	138.15	36.66

02. Soil Conservation

Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department

0200	Contour bunding in agricultural lands and other areas	51.50	7.75	5.03								
0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	8.50	..	..								

@ Including expenditure of Colonisation Commissioner, Bikaner i.e. Rs. 2.21.

*Includes Rs. 2.61 lakhs as expenditure incurred by the Colonisation Commissioner, Bikaner.

**Include Rs. 15.00 lakhs transferred to Panchayat Samitis over and above the Plan Ceiling.

‡Includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs which have been spent over and above the Plan Ceiling.

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0202	Soil conservation in hilly areas	8.00	..	0.40	56.00	0.81	0.51	5.34	7.22	16.09	72.20	15.32
0203	Soil conservation in desert areas	3.50	..	..								
0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	5.00	0.10	0.57								
0205	Percolation tanks for soil conservation	0.50	..	..								
0206	Soil and land use survey	21.00	0.73	4.00								
0207	Research, demonstration and training	7·00	0.29	..								
Schemes implemented by Forest Department.												
0208 to 0212	Soil conservation	35.00	4.23	0.20	0.49	0.95	0.94	2.92	5.30*	9.53	126.19	27.23
	TOTAL ..	140.00	13.10	14.20	1.05	1.76	1.45	8.26	12.52	25.62	88.17	18.30
	03. Animal Husbandry.											
[illegible]	Key village scheme	30.00	1.60	1.26	0.08	0.11	0.21	0.61	1.01	2.61	80.16	8.71
0301	Expansion of state cattle farms	9.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0302	Piggery development	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0303	Gaushala development	17.08	1.58	1.75	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.23	0.30	1.88	17.14	11.01
0304	Eradication of rinderpest	41.00	7.56	..	0.82	2.05	1.55	2.22	7.61	15.20	..	37.07
0305	Feed and fodder development	6.00	0.22	0.61	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.18	0.40	29.51	6.67
0306	Establishment of veterinary research stations	6.50	..	1.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0307 to 0312	Veterinary college schemes	21.71	1.79	3.00	0.69	0.37	0.32	1.55	2.93	4.72	97.67	21.74
0313	Training of staff	0.80	0.01	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	1.25
0314	Training school for stockmen and compounders	1.15	0.18	0.46	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.20	0.41	0.59	89.13	51.30
0315	Statistical unit	3.90	0.26	0.50	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.21	0.49	0.75	98.00	19.23
0316	Sheep and wool development	1.45	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.20	366.67	13.79
0317	Expansion of sheep research station of Chokla breed	1.62	0.36	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.45	47.37	27.78
0318	Expansion of sheep and wool extension centres	32.18	4.61	2.40	0.79	0.64	0.67	0.69	2.79	7.40	116.25	23.00
0319	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	15.44	0.32	0.42	0.01	0.01	0.02	..	0.04	0.36	9.52	2.33
0320	Expansion of sheep and wool training school	3.86	0.34	..	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.36	0.70	..	18.13
0321	Establishment of sheep and wool extension centres	12.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

0322	Sheep and goat stock-yard	3.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0323	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	4.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0324	Sheep shearing, grading and marketing units	63.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0325	Poultry development scheme	22.00	0.94	2.13	0.23	0.34	0.18	0.69	1.44	2.38	67.61	10.35
0326	Gosadan with charmalaya	1.35	0.29	0.60	..	..	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.35	10.00	25.93
0327	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	11.00	0.48	1.50	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.17	0.65	11.33	5.91
0328	Organisation of cattle shows	2.50	2.41@	0.50	..	0.07	..	0.24	0.31	2.72	62.00	108.80
0329	Mass castration	5.70	0.44	0.95	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.21	0.47	0.91	49.47	15.96
0330	Mixed Farming	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0331	Camel development	8.67	1.87	1.36	0.22	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.77	2.64	56.62	30.95
0332	Bull rearing Farm	5.63	0.35	1.04	..	0.04	0.35	0.[illegible]0	0.69	1.04	66.35	18.41
0333	Regional Biological unit	6.00	0.32	1.05	0.03	0.46	0.10	0.12	0.71	1.03	67.62	17.17
0334	Milch goat breeding farm	1.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals	0.40	..	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide flaying and curing	3.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0337	I.C.A.R. Schemes	5.[illegible]0	..	1.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms	15.00	1.47	1.58	0.69	0.38	0.34	1.17	2.58	4.05	163.28	27.00
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs and marketing units	1[illegible].79	*	0.83	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.21	0.21	23.86	1.42
0340	Construction of buildings for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries	8.00	1.16	0.90	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.23	1.39	25.56	17.38
0341	Mobile veterinary dispensaries	3.[illegible]6	*	0.95	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.14	0.14	14.74	33.[illegible]
0342	Conversion of dispensaries into hospitals	11.65	2.[illegible]4	1.42	0.09	0.22	0.15	0.60	1.06	4.00	74.65	34.31
0343	Opening of new veterinary dispensaries	18.34	*	1.75	0.17	0.24	0.[illegible]	0.36	0.98	0.[illegible]8	56.00	5.34
0344	Supervisory staff including implementation of Nalagarh committee recommendations (Publicity & propaganda unit)	10.87	0.96	1.10	0.20	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.90	1.86	81.82	17.11
0345	Purchase and subsidy to calves	14.02	2.56	..	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51	2.03	4.59	..	32.74
0346	Bull premium scheme	9.82	0.28	..	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.78	1.06	..	10.79
0347	Radiology unit	1.29	00.40	0.30	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.12	0.52	40,00	40.31
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	..	..	2.00	..	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.23	0.23	11.50	..
0349	State council of Gosamvardhan	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	0.38	76.00	..
0350	Grant to Gaushalas	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	1.45	1.45	1.45	241.67	..
0351	Bulls to be distributed in Rajasthan canal commanded area	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.30	..	..
0352	Capital expenditure on other schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.51	051	0.51	..	..
	TOTAL ..	471.00	35.79	35.00	5.15	6.65	6.04	15.03	32.87	8.66	93.91	14.58

* Includes Rs. 1.58 Lakh which have been spent over and above the plan ceiling.

@ Expenditure included in the scheme viz., Organisation of Cattle Shows.

* Expenditure included in the scheme viz., conversion of dispensaries into hospitals.

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	04. Dairing and Milk Supply.											
0400	Cooperative Milk Union	28.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0401	Cooperative milk creamery	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0402	Ghee grading stations	1.36	..	0.10	..	0.02	0.01	..	0.03	0.03	30.00	2.21
0403	Milk marketing board	0.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0404	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	16.25	3.78	5.14	0.02	0.14	0.41	3.08	3.65	7.43	71.01	45.72
0405	Supervisory staff and training	1.96	..	0.18	0.04	0.06	0.07	..	0.17	0.17	94.44	8.67
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	1.38	0.23	0.18	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.41	100.00	29.71
0407	Purchase of milch animals and appliances for milk producers	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0408	UNICEF milk supply scheme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0409	Dairy extension services	1.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0410	Dairy bacteriological scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.04	..	..
	TOTAL ..	69.00	4.01	5.60	0.10	0.26	0.53	3.18	4.07	8.08	72.68	11.71
	05. Forests.											
0500	Farm forestry	18.00	0.71	0.75	..	0.02	0.07	1.07	1.16	1.87	154.67	10.39
0501	Extension forestry under Economic plantations	11.68	0.90	0.75	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.51	1.41	68.00	12.07
0502	Afforestation in Rajasthan Canal Commanded area	9.00	0.96	..	0.05	0.26	0.16	0.15	0.62	1.58	..	17.56
0503	Other economic plantations	83.28	11.52	10.09	1.48	2.52	2.60	3.51	10.11	21.63	100.20	25.97
0504	Demarcation & settlement of forests	22.10	5.40	6.87	0.90	1.09	1.26	2.14	5.39	10.79	78.46	28.82
0505	Survey of forest resources	0.50	..	0.05	..	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	20.00	2.00
0506	Preparation of working plans	4.39	1.88	0.45	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.27	0.74	2.62	16.44	59.68
0507	Rehabilitation of degraded forests	22.00	2.10	2.00	0.01	0.10	0.24	1.27	1.62	3.72	81.00	16.91
0508	Grazing and pasture improvement	13.50	0.48	0.94	0.01	0.05	0.09	1.60	1.75	2.23	186.17	16.52
0509	Wild life preservation and improvement of Zoos	7.27	2.05	1.91	0.29	0.28	0.38	0.82	1.77	3.82	92.67	52.54
0510	Development of minor forest produce	0.50	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	6.00
0511	Timber operations and forest utilization	1.27	..	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.14	140.00	11.02
0512	Training of staff	15.66	1.75	1.83	0.18	0.31	0.70	0.80	1.99	3.74	108.74	23.88
0513	Forest research	4.31	0.76	0.65	0.13	0.12	0.21	0.17	0.63	1.39	96.92	32.25
0514	Roads	10.36	0.79	0.29	..	0.03	0.05	0.60	0.68	1.47	234.48	14.19
0515	Buildings	8.00	1.49	2.51	0.02	0.09	0.13	1.11	1.35	2.84	53.78	35.50

0517	Forest protection	10.25	1.76	1.78	0.04	0.18	0.20	1.25	1.67	3.43	93.82	33.46
0518	Publicity and broadcast	2.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	245.00	32.61	31.00	3.25	5.42	6.44	15.06	30.17	62.73	.	25.62

06. Fisheries.

0600	Fish farm demonstration	2.10		0.15								
0601	Fish seed collection and distribution	1.00		0.25								
0602	Supervisory staff	9.89	0.78	0.75								
0603	Fish nursery	0.80		0.10								
0304	Ice plants	2.56		..	0.04	0.11	0.14	0.38	0.67	1.45	47.86	7.25
0605	Intensification in C.D. blocks	0.40		0.10								
0606	Development of Lake fisheries	0.60		..								
0607	Subsidy to fishermen (supply of fishing accessories)	0.25		..								
0608	Fish markets	2.00		..								
0609	Training and study tours	0.25		0.05								
0610	Aid to fishermen cooperative societies	0.15		..								
	TOTAL	20.00	0.78	1.40	0.04	0.11	0.14	0.38	0.67	1.45	47.86	7.25

07. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage.

	Schemes implemented by the Agricultural Department.											
0700	Provision of loans to market committees	1.50	..	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0701	Subsidy to market committees	0.50	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes	4.00	0.06	0.50	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.21	30.00	5.25
	Schemes implemented by the Cooperative Department											
0703	Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation	20.00	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00	10.00
	TOTAL	26.00	0.06	3.00	0.02	0.01	0.06	2.06	2.15	2.21	71.67	8.50

Table 7 (contd)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.											
	10. Co-operation.											
1000	Service co-operatives	53.35	10.07	8.84	..	..	..	8.86	8.86	18.93	100.23	35.48
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	24.61	8.66	7.02	..	..	..	7.00	7.00	15.66	99.72	63.63
1002	Central cooperative bank	6.19	0.55	1.15	..	..	..	1.15	1.15	1.70	100.00	27.46
1003	Primary land mortgage bank	1.42	0.32	0.17	..	..	..	0.14	0.14	0.46	82.35	32.29
1004	Supervising unions	0.28	0.15	0.06	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.18	50.00	64.29
1005	State agricultural credit (Relief and guarantee fund)	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1006	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to village cooperatives.	54.00	0.20	4.00	..	..	..	1.78	1.78	1.98	44.50	3.67
1007	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to Central cooperatives banks	18.00	0.42	1.50	..	..	..	0.74	0.75	1.16	..	..
1008	Departmental staff	50.00	3.09	9.62	0.80	0.96	1.22	2.98	5.97	9.05	60.95	18.10
1009	Apex marketing society	6.50	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	100.00	7.59
1010	Share capital contribution for Primary marekting societies	10.05	1.25	0.75	..	..	..	0.65	0.65	1.25	..	12.44
1011	Subsidy for staff for Primary marketing Societies	2.43	0.83	0.92	..	..	..	0.40	0.40	1.23	43.44	50.62
1012	Construction of godowns for Primary marketing Societies	6.25	1.44	1.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	1.69	20.00	27.04
1013	Rural godowns	25.00	4.07	3.00	..	..	..	1.88	1.88	5.95	62.67	23.80
1014	Hiring of godowns	0.31	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	Neg.	Neg.	0.05	..	16.13
1015	Processing units cotton gin	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1016	Processing units Oil mill	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1017	Processing units Dal mill	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1018	Processing units Sugar factory	25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1019	Processing units Groundnut decorticators	1.00	..	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1020	Processing units subsidy for anagerial staff	0.49	0.10	0.04	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.04	75.00	8.16
1021	Cooperative farming societies	44.30	3.86	3.58	..	..	..	4.61	4.61	8.47	118.77	19.12
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	21.00	2.34	3.22	0.49	0.56	0.67	0.86	2.58	4.92	80.12	22.43
1023	Education of non-officials	20.00	3.07	2.80	..	..	..	2.77	2.77	5.84	98.93	29.20
1024	Grants to unions for publicity and propaganda	2.50	0.17		..	..	..	0.23	0.23	0.40	..	16.00
1025	Departmental publicity & propaganda	1.50	0.38	0.50	..	..	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.68	..	45.33
1026	Labour contract societies	3.75	0.09	0.24	..	..	..	..	..	0.09	..	2.40

1027	Transport (Rickshaw Pullars) and Printing presses societies	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1028	Consumer stores	5.07	0.51	0.46	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.76	54.35	13.89
1029	Cooperative cold storage	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1030	Subsidy to Cooperative societies	..	0.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.76	..	..
	TOTAL	400.00	42.29	49.92	1.29	1.52	1.99	34.66	39.46	81.75	79.05	20.44
	11. Community development.											
1100	District headquarters projects		158.34	141.98	9.49	52.64	32.10	60.49	154.72	313.06	108.97	..
1101	Animal husbandry and agricultural extension	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	..	..
1102	Irrigation		1.81	1.95	0.27	0.41	0.39	25.53	26.60*	28.41	1364.10	..
1103	Rural arts and crafts		0.29	0.40	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.12	0.43	0.72	107.50	..
1104	Communication	1200.00	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.22	100.00	..
1105	Social education		1.70	1.00	..	0.01	0.85	..	0.86	2.56	86.00	..
1106	Health and rural sanitation		3.88	7.50	0.01	0.13	0.27	2.10	2.51	6.39	33.47	..
1107	Loans		60.50	50.07	..	3.20	5.36	37.44	46.00	106.50	80.60	..
1108	Others (buildings)		..	7.00	..	0.39	1.39	2.40	4.18	4.18	59.71	..
	Total	1200.00	226.68	210.00	9.85	56.96	40.48	128.11	235.40	462.08	112.10	38.51
	12. Panchayati Raj.											
1200	Creation of remunerative community assets	150.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1201	Free fund	250.00	32.22	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	32.22		12.88
1202	Grants-in-aid to panchayat samities, zila parishads and allowances to pramukhs	68.00	43.93	32.60	1.68	8.17	4.27	17.98	32.10	76.03	98.47	111.81
1203	Grants-in-aid to panchayats	80.00	27.38	21.00	..	..	..	21.00	21.00	48.38	100.00	60.48
1204	Training to panchayat samiti members and Panchayat Secretaries	32.00	3.95	6.00	0.53	1.21	2.36	2.62	6.72	10.67	112.00	33.34
	TOTAL	580.00	107.48	60.00	2.21	9.38	6.63	41.60	59.82	167.30	99.70	28.84

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*Includes Rs. 25.00 lakhs transferred to Panchayat Samitis over and above the Plan ceiling.

Tabel 7 (*Contd*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	III. IRRIGATION AND POWER											
	29. Irrigation											
2000	Rajasthan canal	3800.00	663.68	700.00	98.23	67.06	139.90	350.35	655.54	1319.22	93.65	34.72
2001	Pong Dam	2500.00	244.00	485.00	44.86	69.40	58.90	311.84	485.00	729.00	100.00	29.16
	Bhakra Nangal project.	**65.00**	**93.53**	**10.00**	**15.93**	**8.55**	**1.14**	**—5.51**	**20.11**	**113.64**	**201.10**	**174.83**
2002	Works in Rajasthan	5.00	1.99	—0.69	0.28	0.75	0.41	0.21	1.65	3.64	239.14	72.80
2003	Share of common works	60.00	91.54	10.69	15.65	7.80	0.73	—5.72	18.46	110.00	172.69	183.33
	Chambal project.	**653.00**	**135.21**	**100.37**	**14.98**	**28.29**	**9.05**	**115.18**	**167.50**	**302.74**	**166.88**	**46.21**
2204	Kota barrage											
2005	Right main canal	388.00	98.55	44.37	14.98	28.29	9.05	38.25	90.97	189.52	205.03	48.85
2006	Left main canal											
2007	Rana pratap sagar	265.00	36.66	56.00	..	..	..	70.25	70.25	106.91	125.45	40.34
	Major and medium plan works											
2008	Works continued from First plan	33.70	22.88	18.16	1.65	5.88	4.42	8.19	20.14	43.02	110.90	127.66
	2008.1 Jawai	1.00	2.92	0.70	—0.20	—0.02	—0.03	1.18	0.93	3.85	132.86	385.00
	2008.2 Meja	4.00	4.57	1.75	—1.56	0.30	1.31	0.88	0.93	5.50	53.14	137.50
	2008.3 Parbati	1.00	5.02	1.50	0.07	0.65	0.97	1.53	3.22	8.24	214.67	824.00
	2008.4 Gudha	1.00	—3.76	1.00	0.87	0.63	0.23	0.49	2.22	—1.54	222.00	154.00
	2008.5 Kalisil	4.50	0.73	1.60	0.20	1.28	0.14	0.56	2.18	2.91	126.25	64.67
	2008.6 Juggar	2.60	1.03	1.36	0.01	0.08	0.18	0.12	0.39	1.42	28.68	54.62
	2008.7 Surwal	1.80	0.34	0.75	0.42	0.21	0.10	0.33	1.06	1.40	141.33	77.78
	2008.8 Morel	1.80	0.86	1.25	0.14	0.34	0.19	0.29	0.96	1.82	76.80	101.11
	2008.9 Narayansagar	16.00	11.17	8.25	1.70	2.41	1.33	2.81	8.25	19.42	100.00	121.38
2009	Works continued from Second plan	1152.00	50.17	116.79	15.54	16.28	15.19	29.49	76.50	126.67	65.50	11.00
	2009.1 Banas	150.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.2 Mahi	200.00	6.51	8.00	1.50	1.64	1.96	3.00	8.10	14.61	101.25	7.31
	2009.3 Gurgaon canal	186.00	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.4 Breach at badgaon	56.00	1.47	6.00	0.40	1.05	3.71	2.84	8.00	9.47	133.33	16.91
	2009.5 Breach at Vallabhnagar	43.00	8.98	8.00	5.64	4.73	4.07	1.40	25.84	34.82	323.00	80.98
	2009.6 Khari feeder	59.00	4.53	7.34	0.99	1.31	1.67	4.30	8.27	12.80	112.67	21.69
	2009.7 Jakham (major)	165.00	2.40	6.00	0.79	0.29	0.25	0.59	1.92	4.32	32.00	2.62
	2009.8 Sawan Bhandon	36.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	2009.9 Orai	41.00	1.13	7.00	0.42	0.45	0.67	2.47	4.01	5.14	57.39	12.54
	2009.10 West banas	32.00	15.04	9.10	4.43	4.57	2.50	3.13	14.63	29.67	160.77	92.72
	2009.11 Angore	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.12 Khemari	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.13 Sukli	51.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.14 Bharatpur feeder	4.00	2.01	1.30	0.52	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.94	2.95	72.31	73.75
	2009.15 Bandi	45.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.16 Lasaria	17.00	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2009.17 Govindgarh-Pisangan	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010	New Schemes for Third Plan	200.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.1 Gopalpura	30.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.2 Manpura	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.3 Saran kheri	13.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.4 Jetpura	30.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.5 Sabi	25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.6 Wagli	22.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.7 Khod	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.8 Ratylias	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2010.9 Basundhari	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011	Scarcity area works	66.30	31.58	26.97	5.02	4.76	3.43	8.47	21.78	53.36	80.76	80.48
	2011.1 Namona	0.90	2.72	1.05	0.27	0.93	0.46	0.36	2.02	4.74	192.38	526.67
	2011.2 Lodisar-ka-naka	1.50	1.53	0.30	0.74	0.76	0.73	0.08	2.31	3.84	770.00	256.00
	2011.3 Gadola	2.50	0.35	0.50	0.01	0.03	0.09	1.18	1.31	1.66	262.00	66.00
	2011.4 Gambheri	10.00	3.30	1.55	0.47	0.44	0.09	1.41	2.41	5.71	155.48	57.00
	2011.5 Sarwania	2.00	1.91	1.00	0.38	0.39	0.07	0.59	1.43	3.34	143.00	167.00
	2011.6 Sareri	0.40	1.19	0.80	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.20	0.41	1.60	49.40	400.00
	2011.7 Arwar	2.50	2.55	1.54	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.58	1.31	3.86	85.06	154.40
	2011.8 Khari	0.90	0.21	0.30	0.08	0.15	0.06	0.22	0.51	0.73	170.00	81.11
	2011.9 Galwa	5.00	3.73	3.50	0.27	0.42	0.01	0.84	1.54	6.27	44.00	125.40
	2011.10 Mashi	5.00	2.42	3.50	0.61	0.33	0.23	0.95	2.18	4.60	62.29	92.00
	2011.11 Parwan	1.00	2.47	1.25	0.32	0.24	0.60	0.70	1.86	4.33	148.00	433.00
	2011.12 Kalisindh	8.00	4.23	6.45	0.98	0.69	0.66	0.97	3.30	7.53	51.16	94.13
	2011.13 Bhimsagar	22.00	0.49	4.50	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.67	4.00	3.05
	2011.14 Bundi-ka-gothra	4.60	3.04	0.70	0.44	0.07	0.13	0.37	1.01	4.05	144.29	88.04
	2011.15 Ora	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
	2011.16 Paibalpura	..	0.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.38	..	..
	2011.17 Dewaria	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	..
	2011.18 Atwara	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
2012	Survey and investigation	40.00	10.39	9.50	1.37	1.90	1.56	1.69	6.52	16.91	68.63	42.28
2013	Colonisation	..	9.16	27.55	3.59	4.17	4.12	4.91	16.79	25.95	60.94	..
2014	Pro-rata charges	..	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00	17.00	17.00	100.00	..
	TOTAL ..	8510.00	1260.59	1455.34	201.17	206.29	237.81	835.33	1480.60	2741.19	101.74	32.21

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	21. Flood Control.											
2100	Kamau pahari drain works in Rajasthan	16.00	2.58	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2101	Share of common works	49.00		8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2102	Ghaggar flood works	20.00		6.00	..	0.06	0.30	0.48	0.84	4.13	14.00	4.59
2103	Other small works	5.00		2.00	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.32	0.71		35.00	
	TOTAL ..	90.00	2.58	20.00	0.13	0.16	0.46	0.80	1.55	4.13	7.75	4.59
	22. Power.											
	Bhakra Nangal Project	**778.62**	**198.37**	**32.61**	**7.25**	**11.53**	**11.12**	**41.06**	**70.96**	**169.33**	**217.60**	**21.75**
2200	Common pool works	420.00	46.86	13.56	..	..	..	8.59	8.59	55.45	63.35	13.20
2201	Bulk supply scheme	312.00	11.36	2.53	2.10	1.84	2.18	(—)2.09	4.03	15.39	159.29	4.92
2202	Local distribution scheme	46.62	40.15	16.52	5.15	9.69	8.94	34.56	58.34	98.49	353.15	211.26
	Chambal Hydel Project	**586.99**	**173.91**	**140.33**	**16.45**	**30.54**	**27.82**	**86.80**	**161.61**	**335.52**	**115,16**	**58.86**
2203	Common pool works	41.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2204	Transmission system	275.99	172.89	68.60	16.45	30.54	27.82	78.64	153.45	326.34	223.69	118.24
2205	Rana pratap sagar power station	270.00	1.02	71.73	..	..	..	8.16	8.16	9.18	10.38	3.40
2206	Rural & urban electrification	100.00	61.18	6.42	..	..	..	21.16	21.16	82.34	329.60	82.84
	2206.1 Rajsamand		0.02		..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
	2206.2 Bilara		0.47		..	..	..	..	..	0.47	..	..
	2206.3 Sojat to Sojat Road		0.60		..	..	..	..	..	0.60	..	..
	2206.4 Chomu-Reengus line		6.85		..	..	..	..	..	6.85	..	..
	2206.5 Phalodi		0.02		..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
	2206.6 Sirohi to Kalandari		0.93		..	..	..	..	..	0.93	..	..
	2206.7 Chittorgarh		0.08		..	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	..
	2206.8 Tonk to Todaraisingh		4.86		..	..	..	..	..	4.86	..	..
	2206.9 Alwar (29 villages)		9.43		..	..	..	..	..	9.43	..	..
	2206.10 Bharatpur to Bayana		7.88		..	..	..	..	..	7.88	..	..

2206.11	Deedwana		0.61	6.42	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	..	..
2206.12	Bharatpur to Kumber	100.00	0.43		..	..	..	..	..	0.43	..	..
2206.13	Jalore		0.56		..	..	..	..	..	0.56	..	..
2206.14	Nathdwara to Kankroli		0.82		..	..	..	..	..	0.82	..	..
2206.15	Nagaur		0.57		..	..	..	..	..	0.57	..	..
2206.16	Dausa to Bandikui		2.71		..	..	..	..	..	2.71	..	..
2206.17	Jodhpur to Jhalamand		0.36		..	..	..	..	..	0.36	..	..
2206.18	Malpura to Diggi		0.49		..	..	..	..	..	0.49	..	..
2206.19	Tooru to Tijara		3.01		..	..	..	..	..	3.01	..	..
2206.20	Sumerpur		0.20		..	..	..	..	..	0.20	..	..
2206.21	Alwar to Jindoli		3.09		..	..	..	..	..	3.09	..	..
2206.22	Sirohi to Pindwara		0.17		..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	..
2206.23	Nagaur to Kuchera		1.92		..	..	..	..	..	1.92	..	..
2206.24	Falna		8.01		..	..	..	..	..	8.01	..	..
2206.25	Bijaynagar-Gulabpur-Hurda		1.51		..	..	..	0.06	0.06	1.57	..	..
2206.26	Other charges, establishment tools and plants etc.		5.58		..	..	..	0.16	0.16	5.74	..	..
2206.27	Electrification of 9 villages at Jhalawar		..		..	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	..	..
2206.28	Erection of other local distribution system sub-main & meters etc. at different places		..		..	..	..	20.91	20.91	20.91	..	..
2207	Rural electrification scheme in district Ajmer	..	(—)1.26	4.10	..	0.01	0.01	1.19	1.21	(—)0.05	29.51	..
2207.1	Electrification of Deoli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2207.2	Electrification of Pisangan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2207.3	Electrification of Kekri	..	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	..
2207.4	Electrification of Nasirabad	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	1.06	1.08	1.08	..	..
2207.5	Electrification of Bijaynagar	..	0.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.24	..	..
2207.6	11 KV line from Kharwa to Masooda	..	..	4.10	..	..	..	0.13	0.13	0.13	..	..
2207.7	Electrification of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Pisangan	..	(—)0.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)0.90	..	..
2207.8	Electrification of 11 KV line from Ajmer to Nasirabad	..	(—)1.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1.05	..	..
2207.9	General equipment	..	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	..

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Power schemes											
	Thermal project											
2208	2x50 MW sets for Chambal service area	850.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2209	Diesel generating sets	100.00	(—)0.23	97.28	0.86	1.51	0.89	7.05	10.31	10.08	10.60	10.08
2209.1	Hindaun and Karauli		0.62		0.08	0.11	..	0.11	0.30	0.92	..	..
2209.2	Niwai and Tonk		0.01		..	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	..
2209.3	Sagwara		0.02		..	0.12	..	0.20	0.32	0.34	..	..
2209.4	Bharatpur		(—)0.01		..	..	..	..	..	(—)0.01	..	..
2209.5	Bhilwara		0.03		..	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
2209.6	Dholpur	85.00	0.52	97.28	0.25	0.71	0.23	1.22	2.41	2.93	..	..
2209.7	Jodhpur		0.18		..	..	..	..	..	0.18	..	..
2209.8	Ratangarh		0.04		..	..	..	..	..	0.04	..	..
2209.9	General equipment		(—)4.09		0.03	0.03	0.12	0.94	1.12	(—)2.97	..	..
2209.10	Establishment		2.45		0.50	0.54	0.54	0.62	2.20	4.65	..	..
2209.11	Other charges		..		..	..	..	3.96	3.96	3.96	..	..
2210	Steam set at Jodhpur	15.00	2.10	8.50	0.04	0.18	0.20	9.41	9.83	11.93	115.65	79.53
2211	Development of thermal power station	47.49	4.31	17.33	0.77	0.65	0.42	119.75	121.59	125.90	709.80	265.11
2211.1	Satpu		..		..	..	..	119.97	119.97	119.97	..	..
2211.2	Alwar		(—)0.43		..	..	0.02	0.01	0.03	(—)0.40	..	..
2211.3	Bharatpur		2.91		0.77	0.64	0.33	0.30	2.04	4.95	..	..
2211.4	Jaipur		1.26		..	0.01	0.07	0.38	0.46	1.72	..	..
2211.5	Jodhpur	47.49	0.55	17.33	..	..	..	0.91	0.91	1.46	..	..
2211.6	Kota		..		..	..	..	0.37	0.37	0.37	..	..
2211.7	Udaipur		0.02		..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
2211.8	Bikaner		..		..	..	..	(—)2.19	(—)2.19	(—)2.19	..	..
2212	Transmission and distribution	948.50	61.87	158.08	4.09	12.91	8.74	42.57	68.31	130.18	43.21	13.72
2212.1	H.T. & L.T. distribution system at Jaipur		1.20		0.01	0.95	0.68	0.33	1.97	3.17	..	..
2212.2	33 KV line from Dausa to Gangapur		1.01		..	..	..	..	..	1.01	..	..
2212.3	Conversion of existing 33 KV line into 66 KV line at Bikaner		..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2212.4	Interlinking of H.T. line from new power house with old					..	..	..	..	..	..	..

2212.5	Erection of 33 KV & 11 KV transmission line at Bikaner	948.50	..	158.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2212.6	11 KV transmission line at Kota		3.67		..	..	..	..	..	3.67	..	..
2212.7	Erection of Jaipur-Dudu-Makrana transmission line		0.10		..	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..
2212.8	Transmission line from Dholpur to Bari		(—)0.43		..	..	..	..	..	(—)0.43	..	..
2212.9	11 KV transmission line at Jhalawar		0.03		..	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
2212.10	11 KV transmission line Sambhar to Makrana		8.15		0.83	0.61	0.82	0.99	3.25	11.40	..	..
2212.11	Erection of local distribution work		48.14		3.25	11.35	7.24	34.78	56.62	104.76	..	..
2212.12	Provision for extension of L.T. line at different places		..		..	..	..	6.47	6.47	6.47	..	..
2213	33 KV line from Bhilwara to Shahpura	1.48	0.99	0.49	..	..	..	..	..	0.99	..	66.89
2214	33 KV line from Ajmer to Beawar	..	(—)0.99	..	..	0.03	0.02	1.77	1.82	0.83	..	..
2215	Other schemes	..	10.06	..	0.18	0.38	..	(—)0.35	0.21	10.27	..	..
2215.1	Construction of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Deeg	..	0.98	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.98	..	..
2215.2	33 KV transmission line from Jodhpur to Bilara	..	5.84	..	0.10	0.21	..	(—)0.07	0.24	6.08	..	..
2215.3	Electrification of 33 KV transmission line from Bhavita to Baranda	..	3.22	..	0.08	0.17	..	(—)0.28	(—)0.03	3.19	..	..
2215.4	Erection of 33 KV line at Pipar city	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
2216	Acquisition and rehabilitation of privately owned power houses	50.00	..	2.50	..	..	..	3.56	.56	3.56	142.40	7.12
2217	Establishment of a testing laboratory	5.00	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2218	Survey and investigation	15.00	1.26	1.36	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.42	1.07	2.33	78.68	15.33
2219	Rural and small towns electrification local distribution work	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	0.28	0.28	..	..
	TOTAL ..	3500.00	411.57	470.00	29.80	57.95	49.50	334.67	471.92	883.49	100.41	25.24

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	3. INDUSTRY AND MINING											
	30. Mineral Development											
3000	Quarry improvement	20.00	3.14	4.40	..	..	..	2.05	2.05	5.19	46.59	25.95
3001	Intensive prospecting, mineral surveys and reorganisation and expansion of the Department of Mines and Geology	65.00	9.22	11.00	1.04	1.63	1.87	5.85	10.39	19.61	94.45	30.17
3002	Fluorite project	35.00	2.82	2.22	..	..	0.02	1.45	1.47	4.29	66.22	12.26
3003	Lignite project	240.00	4.28	9.78	..	..	0.17	2.26	2.43	6.71	24.85	2.80
3004	Loans to small scale mining lessees	5.00	0.44	1.00	..	..	..	0.77	0.77	1.21	77.00	24.20
	TOTAL	365.00	19.90	28.40	1.04	1.63	2.06	12.38	17.11	37.01	60.25	10.14
	31. Large and medium industries.											
3100	Development of industrial area	24.66	1.65	2.00	0.17	0.64	0.01	1.81	2.63	4.28	131.50	17.36
3101	Pilot project for recovery of sodium-sulphate	5.34	3.16	3.00	..	0.66	0.25	0.06	0.97	4.13	32.33	77.34
	TOTAL	30.00	4.81	5.00	0.17	1.30	0.26	1.87	3.60	8.41	72.00	28.03
	32. Village and small industries—Handloom.											
3200	Handloom sales depots	0.75	0.16	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.26	..	34.67
3201	Dye houses	0.16	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.06	..	37.50
3202	Housing colonies for weavers	4.60	2.23	1.80	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	2.43	11.11	52.83
3203	Quality marking of handloom cloth	2.23	0.41	0.44	0.06	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.44	0.85	100.00	38.12
3204	Organisational expenses	3.30	0.53	0.89	0.06	0.14	0.01	0.64	0.85	1.38	95.51	41.82
3205	Central organisation	4.13	0.49	0.52	0.10	0.17	0.11	0.12	0.50	0.99	96.15	23.97
3206	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	5.00	0.87	0.60	..	..	0.01	0.56	0.57	1.44	95.00	28.80
3207	Publicity and Propaganda	0.75	0.16	0.06	..	..	..	Neg.	Neg.	0.16	..	21.33

3208	Looms and accessories	4.07	0.51	0.05	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.53	40.00	13.02
3209	Calandering and finishing plant	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share capital	2.00	0.38	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	0.38	..	19.00
3211	Mechanised woollen dyeing, printing & finishing centres	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket production centre	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring and carbonising plant	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks	3.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	37.00	5.79	4.46	0.22	0.44	0.23	1.80	2.69	8.48	60.31	22.92

33. Village and Small Industries—Khadi and Village Industries.

3300	Khadi and village industries	10.00	0.35	1.00	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.55	20.00	5.50
	TOTAL ..	10.00	0.25	1.00	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.55	20.00	5.50

34. Village and Small Industries—Small Scale Industries.

3400	Loans to small scale industries and industrial cooperatives	175.00	17.11	14.00	..	0.10	1.97	9.93	12.00	29.11	85.71	16.63
3401	Subsidy to small scale units for electricity	7.00	0.14	0.15	0.02	0.01	..	0.12	0.15	0.29	100.00	4.14
3402	Subsidy to industrial cooperatives for supervisory staff	2.50	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.07	40.00	28.40
3403	Subsidy to district industries associations for maintenance of staff	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3404	Cluster type training centres	13.00	0.74	1.50	0.22	0.41	0.47	0.47	1.57	2.31	104.67	17.77
3405	Leather works training institutes	3.00	0.55	0.83	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.48	1.03	57.83	34.33
3406	Service-cum-training institute for ceramics	7.50	..	0.65	..	..	..	0.55	0.55	0.55	84.62	7.33

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3407	In plant training	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3408	Expansion of directorate	16.00	3.81	4.50	0.99	1.10	1.39	1.69	5.17	8.98	114.89	35.92
3409	Extension officers in blocks	9.00										
3410	Small scale industries corporation	15.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	..	(-)1.00	..	1.00	6.00	100.00	40.00
3411	Expansion of industrial research laboratory	1.30	0.10	0.10	0.01	Neg.	Neg.	0.03	0.04	0.14	40.00	10.77
3412	Quality marking centres	1.20	0.04	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.11	25.00	9.17
3413	Common facility centres in blocks	18.50	2.68	1.30	..	..	1.30	..	1.30	3.98	100.00	21.51
3414	Social welfare schemes	2.00	0.26	0.30	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.38	40.00	19.00
	TOTAL ..	272.00	30.48	24.66	3.37	1.73	4.32	13.05	22.47	52.95	91.12	33.50
			35. Village and Small Industries—Handicrafts									
3500	Handicrafts emporium	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3501	Quality marking centres	4.00	0.26	0.23	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.30	0.56	130.44	14.00
3502	Design extension centres	10.00	1.13	1.00	0.05	0.09	0.44	0.22	0.80	1.93	80.00	19.30
3503	Common facility centres	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	23.00	1.39	1.23	0.11	0.14	0.52	0.33	1.10	2.49	89.43	10.83
			36. Village and small industries—Silk sericulture									
3600	Silk sericulture	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			37. Village and small industries—Other schemes.									
3700	Industrial estates	157.00	29.19	8.75	3.89	5.12	4.90	10.93	24.93	54.12	284.91	34.47
	TOTAL ..	157.00	29.19	8.75	3.98	5.12	4.90	10.93	24.93	54.12	284.91	34.47

4. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

40. Roads

4000	District roads	913.00	189.65	143.70	34.20	25.19	23.75	66.46	149.60	339.25	104.11	37.16
4001	Rajasthan Canal roads	126.00	5.53	13.00	1.65	2.67	2.91	8.75	15.98	21.51	122.92	17.07
4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	98.00	11.51	6.00	2.13	1.48	1.23	3.36	8.20	19.71	136.67	20.11
4003	Approach roads to mines and quarries	15.00	2.67	2.00	0.73	0.50	..	1.30	2.53	5.20	126.50	34.67
4004	Cross-drainage works	36.00	13.39	8.00	1.34	1.58	1.66	0.40	4.98	18.37	62.25	51.03
4005	Tools and plants	18.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4006	Pro-rata charges on establishment	94.00	16.70	17.30	2.80	2.21	2.08	6.50	13.59	30.29	78.55	32.22
	TOTAL ..	1300.00	239.45	190.00	42.85	33.63	31.63	86.77	194.88	434.33	102.57	33.41

41. Tourism

4100	Improvement of sites of tourists interest	1.25	0.23	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.31	80.00	24.80
4101	Construction of Rest house at Ajmer	0.29	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	17.24
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
4103	Construction of rest house at Pushkar	0.58	0.37	0.15	..	Neg.	0.01	0.22	0.23	0.60	153.33	103.45
4104	Construction of 'sarai' at Ajmer	1.83	1.22	0.50	0.13	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.29	1.51	58.00	82.51
4105	Improvement of rest house at Siliserh	0.75	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	22.67
4106	Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4107	Staying arrangements and improvement of two kitchens at Galta, Jaipur	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
4108	Electrification at Jagat Shiromani Temple at Amber (Jaipur)	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4109	Electrification at Galta, Jaipur	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4110	Improvement in Dilaram Gardens, Amber	0.50	0.09	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	0.09	..	18.00
4111	Publicity and advertisement	0.75	..	0.05	..	0.01	..	0.04	0.05	0.05	100.00	6.67
4112	Permanent exhibition & publicity material at Jaipur	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4113	Arrangements for familiarisation of foreign tourists with the culture of the country and rural development programmes including folk dances en-route from Delhi to Jaipur	0.75	..	0.04	..	..	0.03	Neg.	0.05	0.05	75.00	4.00
4114	Basic amenities like water and shelter at places where large number of people gather on the occasion of important fairs	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4115	Sarai and basic amenities at Pushkar	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4116	Tourist shalas at Nathdwara and Rikhabdeoji	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4117	Construction of sarai at Ramdeora	1 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4118	Improvements at Mount Abu	4.00	0.10	0.50	0.22	0.02	0.03	0.25	0.50	0.60	100.00	15.00
4119	Completion of low income group rest house at Mount Abu	2.00	0.46	0.50	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.19	0.40	0.86	80.00	43.00
4120	Rest house at Deeg	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4121	Construction of a canteen at Amber	0.10	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.07	70.00	70.00
4122	Rest house at Sariska	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4123	Construction of low income group rest	0.75					..	..	..	..	..	..

4124	Construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4125	Expansion of dak bungalow, Jodhpur	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	20.00	2.69	2.00	0.43	0.19	0.18	0.85	1.65	4.34	82.50	21.70

5. SOCIAL SERVICE—EDUCATION

50. Elementary education

5000	Financial assistance to pre-primary Govt. institutions	0.10	0.10	0.05	..	..	..	0.45	0.45	0.55	900 00	550.00
5001	Financial assistance to pre-primary private institutions	0.65	0.67	0.10	..	..	..	1.14	1.14	1.81	1140.00	278.46
5002	Introduction of compulsory primary education	757.95	32 58	72 45	0.47	17.78	10.75	28.57	57.57	90.15	79.46	11.89
5003	Raising of primary schools to middle schools	120.18	15.29	32.00	3.58	1.87	3.83	11.49	20.77	36.06	64.91	30.00
5004	Pilot scheme for middle schools	3.10	0.53	0.26	..	..	..	0.26	0.26	0.79	100.00	25.48
5005	Consolidation of existing middle schools	5.62	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	17.79
5006	Additional sections in middle schools	5.10	0.71	0.89	..	0.09	0.52	0.24	0.85	1.56	95.51	30.59
5007	Aid for construction of middle school buildings.	6.00	7.42	2.00	..	..	..	2.70	2.70	10.12	135.00	168.67
5008	Continuation of education in existing middle schools	5.00	0.07	0 06	..	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.13	100.00	2.60
5009	Teachers training facilities	100.00	27.12	24.14	4.30	1.81	5.40	9.99	21.50	48.62	89 06	48.62
5010	Orientation programme	4.00	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1046.75	89.82	136.21	8.35	21.55	20.50	58.79	109.19	199.01	80.16	7.66

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5011	Conversion of primary schools into basic schools	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5012	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	10.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	10.00
5013	Publicity and enrolment drive	2.50	0.25	0.24	..	..	..	0.24	0.24	0.49	100.00	19.60
5014	Special scheme for girls education	17.50	3.08	3.72	..	..	..	3.20	3.20	6.28	86.02	35.89
5015	Provision for play grounds	0.25	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.45	0.45	0.45	450.00	180.00
	TOTAL ..	1046.75	89.82	136.21	8.35	21.55	20.50	58.79	109.19	199.01	80.16	70.66
	51. Secondary Education.											
5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	137.19	39.44	36.62	4.00	2.99	5.36	21.5[illegible]	33.89	73.33	92.55	53.45
5101	Conversion of high schools into higher secondary schools	32.00	13.07	5.77	0.74	0.65	1.51	3.16	6.06	19.13	105.03	59.78
5102	Aid to private high scholos for conversion into higher secondary schools	5.50	0.33	0.60	..	..	..	2.30	2.30	2.63	383.33	47.82
5103	Addition of sections in high and higher secondary schools	14.04	1.36	0.90	0.07	0.44	0.32	0.26	1.09	2.45	121.11	17.45
5104	Strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Government and aided higher secondary schools	70.00	6.42	10.33	0.18	0.14	0.26	5.00	5.59	12.01	54.11	17.14
5105	Introduction of science in high schools	3.63	0.50	0.15	..	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.65	100.00	17.91
5106	Pilot scheme for high and higher secondary schools	15.00	3.04	1,80	..	..	..	1.80	1.80	4.84	100.00	32.27
5107	Improvement of high/higher secondary school equipment	33.00	4.96	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	7.96	150.00	24.12
5108	Raising of girls middle schools to high schools	5.54	1.16	1.65	0.84	0.27	0.11	0.21	1.43	2.59	86.67	46.75
5109	Improvement and expansion of teachers training facilities	20.00	4.28	5.09	1.26	1.32	0.70	1.72	5.00	9.28	98.23	46.40
5110	Strengthening of crafts training schools	1.50	0.15	0.15	..	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.30	100.00	20.00
5111	Seminars	2.10	0.51	0.12	..	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.58	58.33	27.62
5112	Scholarship and stipends	5.00	1.70	1.50	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	3.20	100.00	64.00
5113	Residential quarters for teachers and hostels for central schools	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5114	Special schemes for girls education	12.00	0.27	1.84	..	..	0.04	0.52	0.56	0.83	30.43	6.92
5115	Provision for play fields	2.50	0.29	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	0.29	..	11.60

5116	Youth science and											
5117	Establishment of Sainik school	..	4.42	3.20	..	..	..	15.80	15.80	20.22	493.75	..
5118	Implementation of Government of India schemes	..	0.83	..	..	..	..	0.27	0.27	1.10	..	..
	TOTAL	375.00	82.81	72.02	7.10	5.81	8.30	57.46	78.67	161.48	109.23	43.06

52. University Education.

5200	Grants to university for transfer of post-graduate subjects	38.00	8.00	11.74	..	..	2.00	12.37	14.37	22.37	122.40	58.57
5201	Establishment of a second university	10.00	..	2.03	..	..	2.00	1.37	3.37	3.37	166.01	33.70
5202	Introduction of new subjects	25.00	3.37	3.65	0.08	0.15	0.51	2.37	3.11	6.48	85.21	25.92
5203	Rajasthan college	20.00	3.80	0.35	0.29	0.08	..	..	0.37	4.17	105.71	20.85
5204	Improvement of existing colleges	40.00	10.17	6.56	0.43	0.48	1.63	6.40	8.94	19.11	136.28	47.78
5205	Tutorial classes and provision for foreign languages	1.00	0.01	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	1.00
5206	Improvement of library facilities in degree colleges	10.00	2.00	0.77	0.02	0.11	0.30	1.20	1.69	3.69	21.48	36.90
5207	Grants-in-aid to private colleges	8.00	1.29	1.60	..	..	..	2.44	2.44	3.73	152.50	46.63
5208	Opening of new colleges with three years degree course	15.00	6.32	5.00	0.30	0.30	0.42	3.93	4.95	11.27	99.00	75.13
5209	Seminars	1.00	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	..	7.00
5210	Hostels for colleges	18.00	5.91	4.80	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.88	1.13	7.04	23.54	39.11
5211	Staff quarters	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5212	Buildings for colleges	10.00	8.71	2.00	..	..	..	12.63	12.63	21.34	631.50	213.40
5213	Hobby workshops	1.00	0.08	0.07	..	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.23	0.31	328.57	31.00
5214	Scholarships and stipends	38.25	8.65	8.65	..	..	1.99	6.66	8.65	17.30	100.00	45.23
5215	Strengthening of administrative set up	2.00	0.35	0.51	0.06	0.04	0.11	0.30	0.51	0.96	100.00	43.00
	TOTAL ..	243.25	58.73	47.80	1.22	1.20	9.22	50.75	62.39	121.12	130.52	49.79

53. Other Educational Schemes.

5300	Adult literacy	6.00	0.87	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.87	100.00	31.17
5301	Expansion of N.C.C. & A.C.C.	22.00	2.71	7.15	..	0.02	0.54	0.78	1.34	4.05	18.74	18.41
5302	Strengthening of District Social education organisation	1.35	0.58	0.17	0.19	0.04	..	..	0.23	0.81	135.29	60.00
5303	Library services	10.00	0.72	0.40	..	..	..	0.87	0.87	1.59	177.55	15.90
5304	Production of literature	1.50	0.16	0.16	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	0.32	100.00	21.33
5305	Development of audio-visual unit	4.00	0.38	0.50	..	0.01	0.03	0.26	0.30	0.68	60.0	17.00

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5306	Scouting and guiding	4.00	0.45	0.85	..	..	0.25	0.60	0.85	1.30	100.00	32.50
5307	Rajasthan sports council	10.00	3.70	1.50	..	..	0.25	4.00	4.25	7.95	283.34	79.50
5308	Development of physical education college	3.15	1.62	0.14	..	..	0.05	1.37	1.42	3.04	1014.29	96.51
5309	Schools for handicapped	10.00	0.04	..	..	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.10	..	1.00
5310	Strengthening of administrative set up	5.00	1.45	1.69	0.26	0.18	0.33	0.94	1.71	3.16	101.18	63.20
	Archival Schemes.											
5311	Preservation block	0.61	..	0.03	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	33.33	0.02
5312	Mobile micro film unit	0.39	..	0.51	..	..	..	Neg.	Neg.	..	..	..
5313	Rotary laminator	1.50	..	0.09	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	22.22	1.33
5314	Publication of descriptive lists of documents and selections from State records	0.50	..	0.32	..	..	0.02	0.31	0.33	0.33	103.13	66.00
	Sanskrit Education.											
5315	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit colleges	1.30	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	6.15
5316	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit pathshalas	1.82	0.32	..	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.51	..	28.02
5317	Sports and tournaments	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5318	Hostels	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5319	Strengthening of administrative set up	1.71	0.32	..	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.29	0.61	..	35.67
	TOTAL ..	85.00	13.40	14.60	0.54	0.35	10.59	10.55	13.03	26.43	97.24	31.09
	54. Cultural Programmes.											
5400 to 5403	Archaeology and museums	4.50	6.38	1.90	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.30	0.45	6.83	23.68	151.78
5404 to 5405	Oriental research institute	4.50	0.77	..	0.08	0.17	0.40	0.35	1.00	1.77	..	39.33
5406	Sangeet natak academy	6.00	1.19	1.00	..	..	..	0.93	0.93	2.12	93.00	35.33
5407	Lalit kala academy	6.00	0.75	0.75	0.10	0.18	0.15	0.28	0.71	1.46	94.67	24.33
5408	Sahitya academy	7.50	0.99	1.50	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	1.37	25.33	18.27
	TOTAL ..	28.50	10.08	5.15	0.22	0.41	0.60	2.24	3.47	13.55	67.38	47.54

55. Technical Education.

5500	Development of existing Polytechnic, Udaipur	7.17	5.15	2.70	0.67	0.36	0.49	1.99	3.51	8.66	130.00	120.78
5501	Development of existing Polytechnic, Jodhpur	17.00	7.85	5.20	0.42	1.06	1.32	1.31	4.11	11.96	9.04	70.35
5502	Development of existing Polytechnic, Ajmer	11.00	4.24	3.32	0.31	4.39	1.22	0.87	6.79	11.03	204.52	100.27
5503	Development of existing Polytechnic, Kota	25.00	5.58	5.60	0.90	0.97	1.27	2.73	5.87	11.45	104.82	45.80
5504	Development of existing Polytechnic, Alwar	25.00	4.08	4.10	0.37	1.21	1.22	1.20	4.00	8.08	97.56	32.32
5505	Development of existing Polytechnic, (Mining Diploma Course), Udaipur	1.83	0.57	0.99	..	0.06	0.11	0.21	0.38	0.95	38.38	51.91
5506	Development of existing Polytechnic. Bikaner	28.00	1.31	4.04	0.51	0.39	0.59	0.94	2.43	3.74	60.15	13.36
5507	Directorate and Board of Technical Education strengthening of staff	5.00	0.31	1.00	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.38	0.69	38.00	13.80
5508	Development of M.B.M. Engineering College including mining and 5 years integrated course	20.00	4.61	4.00	0.63	0.08	..	1.67	2.38	6.99	59.50	34.95
5509	Grants-in-aid to Birla Engineering College, Pilani	5.00	..	2.60	..	..	..	0.22	0.22	0.22	8.46	4.40
5510	Consolidation of existing institutions and provision of services, essential staff quarter (outside the Central Scheme), playfields etc.	45.00	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5511	Establishment of new Polytechnic	42.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5512	Expansion of Engineering Colleges	25.00	0.57	2.12	..	..	..	0.87	0.87	1.44	41.04	5.76
5513	Expansion of Polytechnics	15.00	0.35	1.35	..	0.06	0.10	0.68	0.84	1.19	62.22	7.93
5514	Establishment of a school of arts and crafts	11.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5515	Part-time courses and teachers training programme	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5516	Limited Post Graduate activity outside the central plan	7.50	0.30	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.80	100.00	10.67
5517	Textile course (Diploma level) at the new Polytechnic, Jaipur	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5518	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	22.00	..	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5519	Scholarships	10.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00	100.00	40.00
	TOTAL ..	331.50	36.92	44.22	3.88	8.66	6.39	15.35	34.28	71.20	77.52	21.48

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	6. SOCIAL SERVICES—HEALTH											
	A. MODERN MEDICINE											
	60. Hospitals, dispensaries and health units.											
6000	Upgrading of divisional district and other hospitals	60.00	14.85	13.32	2.74	2.81	3.73	6.97	16.25	31.10	122.00	51.83
6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	25.00	8.79	6.32	0.72	1.11	1.32	3.79	6.94	15.73	109.81	62.92
6002	Opening of dispensaries	40.00	2.50	2.75	0.37	0.44	0.72	0.61	2.14	4.64	77.82	11.60
6003	Buildings for new dispensaries and repair to old ones including staff quarters	12.00	2.18	1.20	0.38	0.36	0.41	1.15	2.30	4.48	191.67	37.33
6004	Mental health	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6005	Expansion of mobile surgical unit	10.00	1.78	1.50	0.28	0.53	0.71	0.48	2.00	3.78	133.33	37.80
6006	Primary health centres	100.00	16.05	10.26	2.04	2.18	2.37	4.47	11.06	27.11	107.80	27.11
6007	Dental education and service	2.50	0.27	0.15	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.03	0,13	0.40	86.67	16.00
	TOTAL ..	255.50	46.42	35.50	7.57	7.50	9.28	17.50	40.82	87.24	114.99	45.01
	61. Control of diseases.											
6100	National malaria eradication programme	175.00	51.32	80.00	10.18	12.02	16.30	43.32	81.82	133.14	102.28	76.08
6101	T.B. Clinics	40.00	0.94	0.79	0.09	0.27	0.15	0.19	0.70	1.64	88.61	4.10
6102	Isolation of advanced T.B. cases	14.00	0.46	0.16	0.05	..	..	..	0.05	0.51	31.25	3.64
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	10.00	1.70	1.70	0.25	0.31	0.52	0.67	1.75	3.45	102.94	34.50
6104	Provisional T.B. sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	13.00	0.70	0.59	0.13	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.55	1.25	93.22	9.61
6105	Venereal disease clinics	2.00	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.22	..	11.00
6106	Trachoma control programme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6107	Guinea worm control	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6108	Control of small pox and cholera	35.00	2.04	11.00	0.23	2.46	2.45	2.01	7.15	9.19	65.00	26.26
	TOTAL ..	307.00	57.38	94.24	0.93	15.24	19.52	46.33	92.02	149.40	97.64	48.64

	62. Laboratory services											
6200	Public health laboratories	8.50	0.58	0.59	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.18	0.39	0.97	66.10	11.41
	TOTAL ..	8.50	0.58	0.59	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.18	0.39	0.97	66.10	11.41
	63. Maternity and Child welfare											
6300	Maternity and child welfare centres	15.00	0.43	1.08	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.50	0.74	1.17	68.52	7.80
	TOTAL	15.00	0.43	1.08	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.50	0.74	1.17	68.52	7.80
	64. Family planning											
6400	Family planning centres	20.00	0.60	1.80	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.46	0.85	1.45	47.22	7.25
	TOTAL ..	20.00	0.60	1.80	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.46	0.85	1.45	47.22	7.25
	65. Medical education and training											
6500	Expansion of S.M.S. medical college, Jaipur	10.00	5.58	2.56	0.90	0.82	0.97	3.09	5.78	11.36	225.79	113.60
6501	Expansion of medical college, Bikaner	51.00	24.92	19.50	2.97	2.69	4.07	9.05	18.78	43.70	96.31	85.69
6502	Establishment of a new medical college at Udaipur	75.00	3.72	13.61	1.12	7.19	5.70	6.72	20.73	24.45	152.31	32.60
6503	Expansion of S.M.S. medical college Jaipur for post graduate studies	5.00	0.90	1.45	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.37	0.60	1.58	41.45	30.00
6504	Rajasthan college of nursing Training programme	10.00	0.35	0.50	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.36	0.47	0.82	94.00	8.20
6505	Training of dais	4.00	0.37	0.60	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.15	0.40	0.77	66.67	19.25
6506	Training of auxiliary nurses and mid-wives	15.00	2.81	2.64	0.59	0.72	0.56	0.76	2.63	5.44	99.62	36.27
6507	Integration of public health with basic course in nursing	4.00	0.76	0.80	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.80	1.56	100.00	39.00
6508	In-service training of doctors	1.00	..	0.10	..	..	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.10	100.00	10.00
6509	Training of compounders (P.N.R.C. males)	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6510	Training of compounders (P.N.R.C. females)	7.00	0.50	1.54	0.13	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.79	1.29	51.30	18.43
6511	Training of auxiliary health workers	7.00	1.11	1.25	0.24	0.33	0.32	0.28	1.17	2.28	93.60	32.57
6512	Training of sanitary inspectors	4.00	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01	..	0.13	0.15	0.20	250.00	5.00
6513	Training of lady health visitors		0.27	0.36	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.53	72.22	13.25
6514	Training of T.B. health visitors		0.07	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.14	100.00	3.50
6515	Training of T.B. social workers		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6516	Training of radiographers		0.04	0.15	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.11	46.67	2.75
6517	Training of laboratory technicians		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Health education												
6518	Health education bureau	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6519	Health education	4.00	0.22	0.25	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.25	0.47	100.00	11.75
School health services												
6520	School health services	4.00	0.42	0.40	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.22	0.64	55.00	16.00
	TOTAL ..	209.00	42.09	45.84	6.43	12.65	12.51	21.68	53.27	95.36	116.21	45.63
	66. Other schemes											
6600	Staff for implementation and dissemination of knowledge about the useful development in medical service and public health programmes	7.00	0.78	0.70	0.15	0.21	0.22	0.64	1.22	2.00	174.29	28.57
6601	Vital statistics	3.00	..	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	100.00	1.67
6602	Yogic kendras	2.00	0.23	0.20	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.14	0.27	0.50	135.00	25.00
	TOTAL ..	12.00	1.01	0.95	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.80	1.54	2.55	162.11	21.25
	67. Systems other than modern medicine (Ayurvedic)											
6700	Improvement in government ayurvedic colleges	9.00	0.25	0.30	..	..	0.02	0.23	0.25	0.50	83.33	5.56
6701	Training of compounders/nurses	3.70	0.16	0.77	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.77	0.93	100.00	25.14
6702	Opening of ayurvedic/unani dispensaries and consolidation	39.30	1.18	3.69	0.49	0.86	1.04	1.21	3.60	4.78	97.56	12.16
6703	Amalgamation of government ayurvedic pharmacies	6.00	1.72	2.30	0.57	0.34	0.14	0.83	1.88	3.60	81.74	60.06
6704	Establishment of arogya kendras	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of auyrvedic /unani dispensary buildings	2.50	0.49	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.25	0.74	100.00	29.60
6706	Staff for implementation	3.50	0.38	0.67	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.32	0.86	1.24	128.36	35.43
	TOTAL ..	70.00	4.18	7.98	1.44	1.60	1.65	2.92	7.61	11.79	95.36	16.84

68. Urban Water Supply

6800	Schemes carried over from Second plan	190.00	60.43	55.00	10.60	13.86	10.52	20.71	55.69	116.12	101.25	61.12
6801	New schemes	75.00	7.18	18.72	1.96	1.95	2.79	6.42	13.12	20.30	70.09	27.07
6802	Drainage schemes	75.00	0.09	2.00	..	..	..	0.67	0.67	0.76	33.50	10.01
6803	Ajmer water supply scheme	150.00	2.37	45.00	..	0.13	35.31	12.76	48.20	50.57	107.11	33.93
6804	Establishment and training of staff	6.00	4.85	0.28	..	..	..	2.25	2.25	7.10	803.57	118.33
6805	Tools and plants	4.00	..	1.00	..	..	..	0.85	0.85	0.85	85.00	21.55
	TOTAL	500.00	74.92	122.00	12.56	15.94	48.62	43.66	120.78	195.70	99.06	39.14

69. Rural Water Supply

6900	Construction of new wells, repairs to old wells and conversion of step wells into sanitary wells	100.00	28.40	12.00	3.45	3.15	7.24	20.98	34.82	89.36	99.49	44.68
6901	Completion of pipe water supply schemes carried over from Second plan	30.00	14.22	7.00								
6902	New pipe water supply schemes	25.00	7.48	9.50								
6903	Investigation of sources of sweet water	20.00	0.36	..								
6904	Establishment and training of staff	20.00	4.08	5.50								
6905	Tools and plants	5.00	..	1.00								
	TOTAL ..	200.00	54.54	35.00	3.45	3.15	7.24	20.98	34.82	89.36	99.49	44.68

70. Housing

7000	Low income group housing	215.00	29.67	30.00	1.85	6.91	7.45	21.37	37.58	67.25	125.27	31.28
7001	Subsidised industrial housing	70.00	15.98	12.60	3.54	2.27	2.08	6.80	14.69	30.67	116.59	43.31
7002	Rural housing	125.00	18.45	13.00	0.15	1.20	3.50	5.53	10.38	28.83	79.86	23.06
7003	Slum clearance	10.00	0.81	1.00	..	..	0.25	0.05	0.30	1.11	30.60	11.10
	TOTAL ..	420.00	64.91	56.60	5.54	10.38	13.28	33.75	62.95	127.86	111.22	30.44

71. Labour and labour welfare

7100	Re-organisation of welfare centres	4.31	0.25	0.43	0.07	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.42	0.67	97.67	15.55
7101	Opening of recreation centres	0.77	0.07	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.16	31.81	26.72

Table 7 — Cont'd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7102	Mobile cinema van	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings of labour welfare centres	4.00	0.89	0.24	0.03	0.18	0.06	0.19	0.46	1.35	191.67	38.75
7104	Bharat darshan yatra	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	1.32	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.14	88.89	10.61
7106	Strengthening of minimum wage machinery	1.59	0.06	0.13	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.18	92.31	11.32
7107	Labour investigation, survey and research	1.18	..	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7108	Workers holiday home	0.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employee's State Insurance scheme	2.00	0.12	0.20	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.14	0.26	70.00	13.00
7110	Man-power and employment	5.00	0.08	0.22	..	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.16	36.36	3.20
	Technical training schemes :—											
7111	Craftsmen training	72.89	4.71	3.35	0.46	0.51	0.47	1.54	2.98	7.69	88.96	10.55
7112	Apprenticeship training	2.69	..	0.03	..	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	33.33	0.37
7113	Evening classes	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7114	Expansion of Directorate of Technical Education (I.T.I. wing)	1.69	0.02	0.43	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.10	0.36	0.38	83.72	22.49
7115	Accelarated training	..	..	1.69	..	..	..	0.09	0.09	0.09	5.32	..
	TOTAL ..	100.00	6.26	7.00	0.77	0.99	0.87	2.20	4.83	11.09	69.00	11.09

72. Welfare of Backward Classes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Welfare of scheduled tribes—											
7200	Education	100.00	8.70	11.96	0.19	0.69	2.54	4.45	7.87	16.57	65.80	16.57

7201	Economic uplift	85.00	18.92	4.46	..	1.88	1.05	5.15	8.08	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7202	Health, housing and other schemes	23.00	2.12	1.58	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.88	1.23	2.35	77.85	1.022
	Welfare of scheduled castes—											
7203	Education	50.00	7.27	10.00	0.15	0.63	1.98	4.43	7.19	14.46	71.90	28.92
7204	Economic uplift	35.00	2.66	1.23	..	..	0.75	0.75	1.50	4.16	121.95	11.86
7205	Health, housing and other schemes	7.00	0.50	1.02	..	..	..	0.60	0.60	1.10	58.82	15.71
	Welfare of nomadic tribes											
7206	Education	5.00	0.01	0.15	..	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.10	60.00	2.00
7207	Other schemes	20.00	0.39	0.60	..	..	..	0.34	0.34	0.73	56.67	36.50
	TOTAL ..	325.00	40.57	31.00	0.43	3.33	6.48	16.66	26.90	66.47	84.06	20.45
	73. Social welfare											
7300	Child welfare	4.00	..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7301	Home for the aged and infirm	2.00	0.17	0.30	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.22	16.67	11.00
7302	Administration, research and Co-ordination	3.00	0.13	0.15	..	..	..	0.17	0.17	0.30	113.33	10.00
7303	Welfare of physically and mentally handicapped	10.96	0.56	0.40	..	..	..	0.13	0.13	0.69	32.50	6.30
7304	Aid to voluntary agencies	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	..	12.50
7305	Social & moral hygiene and aftercare program me	3.20	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	40.00	3.13
7306	Social defence	7.50	0.25	0.50	..	..	..	0.21	0.21	0.46	42.00	6.13
7307	Welfare extension services	7.34	1.93	1.75	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	3.43	85.71	46.73
	TOTAL ..	40.00	3.04	3.75	..	..	..	2.41	2.41	5.45	64.27	13.63
	74. Public Cooperation											
7400	Public co-operation activities	5.00	0.36	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	0.69	..	13.80
	TOTAL ..	5.00	0.36	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	0.69	..	13.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	81. MISCELLANEOUS											
	81. Statistics.											
8100	Strengthening of the Directorate of of Economics and Statistics	4.10	0.29	0.57	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.28	0.53	0.82	92.98	20.00
8101	Setting up of district statistical agencies	9.80	0.35	0.69	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.34	0.42	0.77	60.87	7.86
8102	Training of statistical personnel	0.30	..	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8103	Sample survey in collaboration with N.S.S. and ad-hoc surveys for State income estimates	4.05	0.36	0.65	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.32	0.88	1.24	135.39	30.62
8104	Mechanical tabulation and printing unit	6.75	0.39	1.56	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.38	0.44	0.83	28.21	12.30
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial survey	5.00	3.77	3.71	0.96	0.93	0.58	1.33	3.80	7.57	102.43	151.40
	TOTAL ..	30.00	5.16	7.24	1.24	1.21	0.97	2.65	6.07	11.23	83.84	37.43
	82. Information & Publicity											
8200	Urban publicity	8.00	0.15	0.41	..	Neg	0.01	0.63	0.64	0.79	156.10	8.00
8201	Departmental publicity	2.00	..	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8202	Documentary films	8.48	0.89	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	0.89	..	10.50
8203	Exhibitions	11.60	1.01	1.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.50	0.68	1.69	64.76	14.57
8204	Information centres	12.00	0.26	0.40	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.30	0.56	..	4.67
8205	Pictorial publicity	3.90	0.28	0.33	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	7.18
8206	Publications	6.00	0.28	0.45	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.41	28.89	6.83
8207	Field publicity	3.42	..	0.15	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	6.67	0.29
8208	News publicity	4.50	0.06	0.28	Neg.	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.15	0.21	53.57	4.67
8209	Research and reference	1.28	0.06	0.10	Neg.	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.12	60.00	9.38
8210	Songs and dramas	1.55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8211	Supervision and administration	2.27	0.25	0.35	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.47	0.72	134.29	31.72
8212	Other schemes	..	0.82	..	..	..	..	0.26	0.26	1.08	..	..
	TOTAL ..	65.00	4.06	4.00	0.22	0.27	0.35	1.86	2.70	6.76	67.50	10.40
	83 Local Bodies (Urban Community Development)											
93.00	Urban community de lopment	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	84 others (Mandies)											
8401	Bhakra area	18.00)	17.39	15.00	1.09	0.98	1.27	4.56	7.90	25.29	52.67	63.23
8402	Chambal area	17.00)										
8403	Rajasthan Canal area	5.00)										
	Total ..	40.00	17.39	15.00	1.09	0.98	1.27	4.56	7.90	25.29	52.67	63.2
	Grand Total ..	23600.00	3362.34	3592.21	395.75	551.26	586.42	2119.01	3652.44	7014.78	104.71	[illegible]

State code No.	Scheme	Item	Unit	Third Plan Target (Original) 1961-66	Achievement during 1961-62	1962-63		Cumulative achievement since the beginning of Third Plan	Percentage of	
						Target (Core)	Achievement		Col. 8 to Col. 7	Col. 9 to Col. 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		0. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES								
		00 **Agricultural Production**								
	Multiplication & distribution of improved seeds									
0000	Setting up of seed farms and stores	Farms of 100 acres each	Number	15	..	3	2	2	66.67	13.33
0001	Completion of 1600 acres farm at Umedganj	Completion of farm	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms of 100 acres each	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
0003	Construction of seed stores	Seed stores opened	"	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	Area covered (Additional) under								
		(i) Food crops	Lakh acres	128.60	16.16	12.40	11.79	27.95	95.08	21.73
		(ii) Oil seeds	"	2.50	0.09	0.40	0.18	0.27	45.00	10.80
		(iii) Cotton	"	3.00	0.06	0.40	0.19	0.25	47.50	8.33
		(iv) Sugarcane	"	0.45	0.27	0.09	0.08	0.35	88.89	77.77

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fertilisers and manures										
0006	Subsidy on superphosphates	Fertilisers distribution (addl.)								
		(*i*) Superphophate	'000 tons	32.20	1.59	3.91	0.42	2.01	10.74	6.24
		(*ii*) Nitrogenous fertilissers	"	85.00	3.70	3.91	3.61	7.31	92.33	3.72
0007	Night soil conservation and utilisation-preparation and distribution of town compost.	1. Quantity distributed (additional)								
		(*i*) Urban compost	'000 Tons	524.00	1.12	1.10	1.64	2.76	149.09	0.53
		(*ii*) Rural compost	"	1582.00	3.50	6.61	5.77	9.27	87.29	0.58
0008	Night soil composting in bigger panchayat	2. Area covered under green manuring	Lakh acres	6.30	1.20	2.80	2.28	3.48	81.43	55.24
0009	Rural compost & cattle dung manure									
0010 to 0015	Plant protection	Additional crop covered	Lakh acres	33.40	5.39	5.24	7.24	12.63	138.17	37.01
0016	Improved agricultural practices	1. Village laboratories established for demonstration	Number	400	..	..	—	..	..	..
		2. Additional area covered	Lakh acres	14.14	1.70	4.56	0.82	2.52	17.98	17.82
0017 to 0019	Improved agricultural implements	Implements distributed (by type)	No. in '000	509	560.00	100.00	109.00	669.00	109.00	133.80
0020	Intensive agricultural district programme (Package Programme)	1. Fertilisers								
		(*i*) Nitrogenous fertilisers distributed	Tons	7000	1150	N.A.	1007	2157	..	30.81
		(*ii*) Phosphatic fertilisers distributed	"	3600	640	N.A.	445	1085	..	36.17
		2. Compost distributed								
		(*i*) Compost distributed	'000 Tons	200	N.A.	N.A.	0.99	0.99	..	49.50

		3. Improved seeds produced and distributed	'000 Maunds	500	47	N.A.	17	64	..	12.80
		4. Improved agricultural implements distributed	'000 Number	100	0.20	N.A.	0.27	0.47	..	47.00
		5. Area covered under improved agricultural practices	'000 acres	500	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..
		6. Wells constructed	Number	1000	100	N.A.	45	145	..	14.50
		7. Wells deepened	Number	2000	200	N.A.	12	212	..	10.60
		8. Village tanks repaired	,,	40	4	N.A.	4	8	..	20.00
		9. Pumping sets installed	,,	200	20	N.A.	10	30	..	15.00
		10. Persian wheels installed	,,	500	50	N.A.	2	52	..	10.40
		11. Tube wells deepened	,,	65	..	N.A.	..	..	..	..
		12. Pucca channels constructed	Lakh feets	21.00	..	N.A.	0.01	0.01	..	4.76
		13. Land developed	Lakh acres	1.00	N.A.	N.A.	0.03	0.03	..	3.00
Development of commercial crops										
0021	Oil seed development	(i) Additional area covered	Lakh acres	5.70	0.50	2.62	2.44	2.94	93.13	51.58
		(ii) Additional production	Lakh Tons	1.10	0.46	0.51	0.28	0.74	54.90	67.27
0022	Cotton development	(i) Additional area covered	Lakh acres	3.00	0.54	0.54	0.17	0.71	31.48	23.67
		(ii) Additional Production	Lakh bales	1.52	0.31	0.24	0.17	0.48	70.83	31.58
0023	Sugarcane development	(i) Additional area covered	Lakh acres	0.40	0.05	0.15	0.03	0.08	20.00	20.00
		(ii) Additional production	Lakh Tons	0.90	..	0.49	0.15	0.15	30.61	16.67
Horticulture including potato and vegetables										
0024	Development of fruit production	1. Additional area covered under new orchards	Lakh acres	0.25	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.06	66.67	24.00
		2. Rejuvenation of existing orchards	'000 acres	5.00	1.20	0.50	0.50	1.70	100.00	34.00
0025	Training of gardeners	Gardeners trained	Number	150	22	30	28	50	93.33	33.33
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard cum-nurseries	1. Progeny orchards-Established	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		2. Nurseries-established	,,	7	7	..	..	7	..	100.00

Table No. 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0027	Seed certification centres for vegetables	Seed certification centres	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0028	Development of vegetable production	Area covered	Lakh acres	0.35	0.05	..	..	0.05	..	14.29
Agricultural research										
0030	Strengthening of agricultural research	Regional research stations	Number	5	4	..	..	4	..	80.00
0032	Intensification of research on fruits	Sub-stations	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural education										
0037	Agriculture University	1. University	Number	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		2. Candidates registered and passed								
		(*i*) Pre-university (Ag.)	"	..	..	236	131	..	..	..
		(*ii*) Pre-professional (Ag.)	"	..	..	360	201	..	..	..
		(*iii*) B.Sc. (Ag.) I (Old)	"	..	..	125	113	..	..	..
		(*iv*) B.Sc. (Ag.) II (Old)	"	..	..	145	140	..	..	..
		(*v*) B.Sc. (Ag.) I (New)	"	..	..	140	115	..	..	..
		(*vi*) B.Sc. (Ag.) II (New)	"	..	..	28	27	..	..	..
		(*vii*) B.Sc. (Ag.) (Previous)	"	..	..	19	19	..	..	..
		(*viii*) B.V.Sc. & A.H.I.	"	..	..	37	22	..	..	..
		(*ix*) B.V.Sc. & A.H. II	"	..	..	44	29	..	..	..
		(*x*) B.V.Sc. A.H. III (Old)	"	..	..	26	17	..	..	..
		(*xi*) B.V.Sc. A.H. III (New)	"	..	..	45	29	..	..	..
		(*xii*) B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Final)	"	..	..	60	42	..	..	..
Expansion of State college										
0036	S.K.N. Agriculture College, Jobner	1. Annual intake capacity (in each class)	"	40	40	50	69	..	..	..

		2. Students admitted & passed								
		(*i*) Pre-university	"	110	62	122	79	..	..	..
		(*ii*) Pre-professional	"	114	55	178	105	..	..	..
		(*iii*) I.A.gr. Pt. II	"	29	25	..	..	..	..	..
		(*iv*) T.D.C. Pt. I	"	17	24	68	59	..	..	..
		(*v*) T.D.C. Pt. II	"	..	..	12	13	..	..	..
		(*vi*) B.Sc. Agr. P. I (O.S.)	"	75	65	48	43	..	..	..
		(*vii*) B.Sc. Agr. Pt. II (O.S.)	Number	40	39	72	69	..	..	..
0038	Agricultural extension training Extension training	1. Persons trained	Number	1051	179	400	328	507	82.00	48.24
		(*i*) Gram sewaks								
		(*ii*) Gram sewikas	"	600	64	80	42	106	52.50	17.67
		(*iii*) Refresher training of V.L.W.	"	750	158	150	160	318	106.67	42.40
0039 to 0040	Farm information unit	Mobile exhibition-cum-information units set up	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
0041	Farm advisory services	Specialist appointed	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
0042	Fruit & vegetable preservation	1. Factories	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Storages	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
0043 to 0047	Agro-economic research farm management	Centres	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
0048	Land levelling in the command area of irrigation projects	1. Additional area reclaimed	Lakh acres	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	100.00	40.00
0049	Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power	2. Extension in area in double cropping	"	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	100.00	40.00
0050	Mechanical cultivation by private individuals							*		
0051	Consolidation of holdings	Additional area covered	"	25.00	8.92	2.5	11.23	20.15	449.20	80.60
0052 to 0053	Miscellaneous strengthening of agricultural administration	District agricultural officers appointed	Number	3	3	..	..	3	..	100.00

* Includes 2.95 lakh acres consolidated by Colonisation Commissioner, Bikaner during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Table 8 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		01. Minor Irrigation.								
	Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department.									
0100	Construction of new wells	1. New wells	Number	8000	1133	1133	8997	10130	794.09	126.63
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.40	0.06	0.06	0.44	0.50	733.33	125.00
0101	Deepening of old wells	1. Wells	Number	20000	4000	4000	8979	12979	224.48	64.90
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.20	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.13	300.00	65.00
0102	Construction of private tube wells	1. Tube wells	Number	150	28	25	10	38	40.00	25.33
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.30	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.07	100.00	23.33
0103	Supply of diesel engines and generating sets	1. Pump sets, oil engines and generating sets	Number	2000	133	200		133	..	6.65
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.06	0.01	N.A.	N.A.	0.06	..	100.00
0104	Supply of electric motors	1. Pumping sets electric motors	Number	1000	100	800	740*	840	92.50	84.00
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.03	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..
0105	Installation of persian wheels	1. Persian wheels	Number	2000	200	400	1005	1205	251.25	60.25
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.02	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..
0106	Construction of new tanks, repair to old tanks and reclamation of existing tanks	1. Small tanks	Number	600	1.20	100	375	495	375.00	82.50
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.06	0.01	N.A.	N.A.	0.01	..	16.67
	Schemes implemented by Irrigation Department.									
0109	Departmental works	1. Irrigation works completed	Number	..	14	..	20	34	..	..
		2. Irrigation works in hand	"	..	81	..	75	156	..	..
		3. Total area irrigated	Lakh acres	2.63	1.60	1.90	1.60	3.20	84.21	121.67
		4. Additional area irrigated	"	1.27	0.14	0.15	..	0.14	..	11.02
		5. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	15.40	2.80	3.00	..	2.80	..	18.18
		02. Soil Conservation.								
	Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department.									
0200	Contour bunding in agricultural lands and other areas	Area covered	Lakh acres	0.80	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.28	56.25	35.00

0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	Area covered	Lakh acres	8.50	0.02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0202	Soil conservation in hilly areas	Area covered	Lakh acres	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	50.00	37.50
0203	Soil conservation in desert areas	Afforestation Area covered	„	0.90	0.02	0.18	0.12	0.14	66.67	15.56
0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	Area covered	„	0.10	Neg.	0.01	0.01	0.01	100.00	10.00
0205	Percolation tanks for soil conservation	Tanks constructed	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
0206	Soil and land use survey (Rajasthan canal commanded area)	Area covered	Lakh acres	40.00	2.75	9.00	1.75	4.50	19.44	11.25
0207	Research, demonstration and training	Dry farming projects	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Schemes implemented by Forest Department.									
0208	Afforestation and pasture improvement in desert areas	Area covered	Acres	2000	100	300	300	400	100.00	20.00
0209	Fixation of sand dunes and protection of villages and river banks by planting of trees, shrubs and grass in desert areas	Area covered	„	1200	50	200	100	150	50.00	12.50
0210	Shelter belt plantations along roads, in desert areas	Plantations along roads	Miles	100	20	14	14	34	100.00	34.00
0211	Soil conservation in hilly areas	Area covered	Acres	7500	1000	300	350	1350	116.67	18.00
0212	Soil conservation in ravine areas	Area covered	„	6000	1000	800	800	1800	100.00	30.00

The number of pumping sets oil engines etc. is included in the "electric motors".

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		03. Animal Husbandry.								
0300	Key village scheme	1. Key village blocks for intensification of breed control work	Number	2	1	..	..	1	..	50.00
		2. Key village blocks expanded	,,	4	2	..	..	2	..	50.00
		3. New key village blocks	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Semen collection centres	,,	2	1	..	..	1	..	50.00
		5. Inservice training centres	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6. Subsidy to calves (quantity)	,,	3000	..	150	150	150	100.00	5.00
		7. Marketing cell	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		8. Supervisory staff units	,,	4	1	..	..	1	..	25.00
		9. Artificial insemination centres :—								
		(i) Rural	,,	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Urban	,,	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		10. Animals inseminated	,,	60000	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..
0301	Expansion of State cattle farms	Farm/Bull depots	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
0302	Piggery development	1. Piggery development unit	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Piggery development block	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0303	Gaushala development	Gaushalas	,,	40	6	2	2	8	100.00	20.00
0304	Eradication of rinderpest	Animal vaccinated	No. in lakh	75	22	25	21	43	84.00	57.33
0305	Feed and fodder development	1. Supervisory staff unit	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Fodder seed multiplication farm	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		3. Pasture development plots in blocks or villages	,,	33	3	1	1	4	100.00	12.12
		4. Fodder demonstration-	,,	3	1	..	..	1	..	33.33

		6. Subsidised soil pits	Number	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
		7. Subsidised chaff cutters	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
0306	Establishment of veterinary research station	Research station	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
*0307	Improvement of the existing Veterinary College Bikaner	1. Total intake capacity	,,	60	49	..	..	49	..	81.67
		2. Students passed	,,	..	..	..	68	68	..	..
		3. Additional staff appointed	,,	25	..	..	5	5	..	20.00
		4. Purchase of animals	,,	30	25	..	..	25	..	83.33
*0308	Completion of hostel building	1. Building completed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Rooms under construction	Percentage	..	..	..	28	28	..	..
		3. Capacity of the hostel	Number	250	..	..	69	69	..	27.60
*0309	Additional staff for increasing efficiency in teaching and research	Staff	,,	..	..	..	7	7	..	..
*0310	Extension wing at the college	Establishment of extension wing	,,	1	..	..	1	1	..	100.00
*0311	Poultry farm at the college	Building accommodation for the poultry-birds	,,	..	2000	..	10000	10000	..	..
*0312	Residential accommodation for teaching staff	Quarters completed	,,	10	..	1	1	1	100.00	10.00
0313	Training of staff	Officers trained	,,	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
0314	Training school for stockmen and compounders	1. Training centres	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		2. Annual intake capacity	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Personnel trained	,,	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
0315	Statistical unit	Unit established	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0317	Expansion of sheep research station for Chokla breed	Research station	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00

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* Veterinary College Schemes.

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0318	Expansion of sheep and wool extension centres	Extension centres	Number	113	113	..	..	113	..	100.00
0319	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	Supply of rams of exhotic breed	,,	5000	132	132	125	257	92.59	5.14
0320	Expansion of sheep and wool training school	1. Training school	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		2. Intake capacity-new	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
0321	Establishment of sheep & wool extension centres	New centres	,,	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
0322	Sheep & goat stockyard	Stockyard	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0323	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	Farms	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
0324	Sheep shearing, grading and marketing units	1. Small shearing sheds	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Large scale grading and marketing centres	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
325	Poultry development scheme	1. State poultry farms expanded	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Poultry extension centres converted into district farms	,,	3	1	..	..	1	..	33.33
		3. Existing poultry extension centres completed	,,	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Feed manufacturing unit	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Poultry development blocks established	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6. Improved birds distributed for upgrading of	,,	25000	..	..	..	..	..	..

		8. Poultry breeders receiving subsidy	,,								
		9. Poultry farms receiving loans	,,	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
		10. Rearing of day old chicks	,,	100000	..	..	..	..	..	..
		11. Subsidy for purchase of incumbators	,,	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
0326	Gosadan with charmalaya	1. Invalid cattle collected	,,	1000	745	..	..	745	..	7.45
		2. Charmalaya set up (Departmental)	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Aid to existing gosadans	,,	4	4	..	..	4	..	100.00
0327	Rehabilitation of nomedic breeders	1. Families settled	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Houses provided	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
0328	Organisation of cattle shows	Shows organised	,,	25	7	6	6	13	100.00	52.00
0329	Mass castration	1. Teams set up	,,	3	1	1	..	3	..	100.00
		2. Animals castrated	No. in '000	240.00	5.89	10.00	7.85	13.74	78.50	5.73
0330	Mixed farming	Families benefited	Number	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
0331	Camel development	Key villages	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
0332	Bull rearing farms	Farms established	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0333	Regional Biological unit	Unit established	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0334	Milch goat breeding farm	Farm established	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals	Societies benefitted	,,	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide flaying & curing	Centres	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms	Farms established	,,	3	1	..	..	1	..	33.33
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs and marketing unit	1. Buildings at cattle fairs	Number	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Marketing unit	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		3. Generator set	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Shows organised	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
0340	Construction of buildings for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries	1. Hospital buildings	"	6	..	..	..	..	..	—
		2. Dispensary buildings	"	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
0341	Mobile veterinary dispensaries	1. Mobile units established	"	7	2	1	1	8	100.00	42.86
0342	Conversion of veterinary dispensaries into hospitals	Dispensaries converted	"	100	20	20	20	40	100.00	40.00
0343	Opening of new veterinary dispensaries	Dispensaries opened	"	75	15	8	8	23	100.00	30.67
0345	Purchase & subsidy to calves	1. Calves purchased	"	3655	800	464	464	1264	100.00	34.58
		2. Amount disbursed as subsidy	Rs. in lakhs	14.02	2.56	2.03	2.03	4.59	100.00	32.74
0346	Bull premium scheme	Bull premium :—								
		(*i*) Premium to bull calves (Quantity)	Number	2626	260	464	464	724	100.00	27.57
		(*ii*) Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	9.82	0.28	0.78	0.78	1.06	100.00	10.79
0347	Radiology unit	Unit set up	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	1. Bull stations	"	180	..	100	100	100	100.00	55.56
0350	Grant to gaushalas	1. Gaushalas aided	"	..	..	5	5	5	100.00	..
		2. Amount given as aid	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	100.00	..
0351	Bulls to be distributed in Rajasthan Canal commanded Area	Bulls distributed	Number	..	..	60	60	60	100.00	—
		04. Dairying and Milk Supply.								
0400	Cooperative milk union	1. Milk unions	Number	2						

		milk/ghee/cream per day	Mds.	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
0401	Cooperative milk creamery	1. Rural Creamery set up	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Daily milk import	Mds.	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
0402	Ghee grading stations	Ghee grading stations	Number	2	1	..	..	1	..	50.00
0403	Milk marketing board	1. Milk board	Number	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Milk supply schemes covered	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
0404	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	1. Expansion of the scheme	Number	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		2. Milk to be handled	Mds.	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	Surveys undertaken	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0408	UNICEF milk supply scheme	Milk distributed	Mds.	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
0409	Dairy extension services	Dairy extension unit established	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			05. Forests							
0500	Farm forestry	1. Village plantations	Acres	20000	N.A.	4460	N.A.	..	..	..
		2. Plantations created by individuals	,,	575000	N.A.	102000	..	..	..	..
		3. Creation of new nurseries	Number	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
0501	Extension forestry under Economic plantation	1. Avenues along roads	Miles	550	30	70	32	62	45.71	11.27
		2. Plantations along railway lines	,,	300	16.50	30	22.50	39	75.00	13.00
0502	Afforestation-Rajasthan Canal Commanded Area	1. Area covered	Acres	1600	..	400	46	46	11.50	2.88
		2. Creation of nursery	Number	3	1	1	..	1	..	33.33
0503	Other economic plantations	1. Teak plantation	Acres	9000	1000	1500	1100	2100	73.33	23.33
		2. Afforestation of bare hills	,,	7000	1008	1200	750	1758	62.00	25.11
		3. Salar and bamboo plantations	,,	4500	500	600	400	900	66.66	20.00
		4. Match wood plantation	,,	5000	600	700	600	1200	85.71	24.00
		5. Irrigated mulberry and sissu plantations	,,	7000	800	1000	800	1600	80.00	22.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		6. Babul and sissu plantations	Acres	5000	600	700	700	1300	100.00	26.00
		7. Ravine reclamation	"	4000	500	600	500	1000	83.33	25.00
0504	Demarcation and settlement of forests	Area demarcated and settled	Sq. Miles	7500	1190	1500	137	1327	913	17.69
0505	Survey of forest resources	Forest divisions surveyed	Number	5	..	1	1	1	100.00	20.00
0506	Preparation of working plans	Working plans completed—								
		(i) Old	"	7	7	3	..	7	..	10.00
		(ii) New	"	4	2	2	1	3	50.00	75.00
0507	Rehabilitation of degraded forests	Area covered	Acres	54000	6500	9000	4335	10835	48.17	20.66
0508	Grazing and pasture improvement	Area covered								
		(i) Forest land	Acre	12000	1000	2200	2902	3902	131.91	32.52
		(ii) Village land	"	100000	2000	10000	N.A.	2000	..	2.00
0509	Wild life preservation and improvement of zoos	1. Game sanctuaries developed	Number	7	8	..	1	9*	..	128.57
		2. National park created	"	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		3. Zoos improved	"	2	2	..	..	2	..	100.00
0510	Development of minor forest produce	1. Divisions	"	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
		2. Value of production								
		(i) Bamboo	Rs. in lakhs	..	7.35	..	..	7.35	..	..
		(ii) Anwal bark	"	..	1.32	..	..	1.32	..	..
		(iii) Gum & resine	"	..	3.82	..	..	3.82	..	..
		(iv) Grass grazing	"	..	8.42	..	..	8.42	..	..
		(v) Other minor forest produce	"	..	20.43	..	..	20.43	..	..
0511	Timber operations and forest utilisation	1. Establishment of logging unit	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00

0512	Training of staff	1. Staff trained—								
		(i) Forest guards	Number	1185	92	270	150	242	55.56	20.42
		(ii) Foresters	,,	200	31	40	27	58	67.50	29.00
		(iii) Officers	,,	35	3	7	5	8	71.43	22.86
		(iv) Rangers (forestry)	,,	45	5	9	5	10	55.56	22.22
		(v) Rangers (soil conservation)	,,	10	5	2	1	6	50.00	60.00
		2. Foreign study tour	,,	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
0513	Forest research	Division	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
0514	Roads	New roads constructed	Miles	650	94	147	73	167	49.66	25.69
0515	Buildings	Buildings constructed:								
		(i) Forest rest house	Number	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Rangers offices	,,	9	2	3	..	2	..	22.22
		(iii) Forest guards chowkies	,,	67	6	24	17	23	70.83	34.33
		(iv) Forester's office-cum quarters	,,	2	12	6	1	13	16.67	600.00
0516	Labour & other amenities	Labour camps	,,	10	2	7	2	4	28.57	40.00
0517	Forest protection	1. Firelines cleared	Miles	750	683	100	734	1417	..	..
		2. Patrol parties	Number	2	2	1	..	2	..	100.00
0518	Publicity and broadcast	Unit established	Number	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		06. Fisheries								
0600	Fish farm demonstration	Fish farms	Number	8	..	1	..	..	..	..
0601	Fish seed collection and distribution	1. Area covered	Acre	N.F.	1330	NF.	582	1912	..	..
		2. Fish seeds produced and distributed Quantity.	No. in lakhs	150	26	30	12	38	40.00	25.33
0603	Fish nursery	Nurseries/Farms	Number	20	..	2	..	..	..	..
0604	Ice plants	Ice plants established	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

*One game sanctuary was to be converted as National park but it is still a game sanctuary.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0605	Intensification in C.D.blocks	Blocks covered	Number	5	2	..	..	2	..	40.00
0606	Development of lake fisheries	Lakes covered	,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
0607	Subsidy to fishermen	Fishermen aided	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
0608	Fish markets	Markets established	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
0610	Aid to fishermen cooperative societies	Societies aided	,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	07. Warehousing Marketing & Storage.									
	Schemes implemented by Agriculture department									
0700	Provision of loan to market committees	Market Committees covered	Number	50	..	10	..	..	..	..
0701	Subsidy to market committees									
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes	(*i*) Grading centres (*ii*) Personnel trained	,, ,,	5 50	.. 5	.. 10	.. 9	.. 14	.. 90.00	.. 28.00
	Schemes implemented by the Cooperative Department									
0703	Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation	(*i*) Rented warehouses (*ii*) Buildings for warehouses	,, ,,	14 18	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	1. COOPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									
	10 Cooperation									
1000	Service Cooperatives	1. Societies organised 2. Membership	Number No. in lakhs	4500 20000	1064 7.71	1000 10.50	648 8.05	1712 28.05	64.80 76.67	38.04 140.25
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	Societies to be revitalised	Number	1000	647	200	169	816	84.50	81.60

1002	Central co-operative banks	1. Banks opened	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Branches	„	50	10	10	..	10	..	20.00
1003	Primary land mortgage banks	1. Banks opened	„	25	5	..	..	5	..	20.00
		2. Banks subsidised	„	25	5	..	..	5	..	20.00
1005	State agricultural credit societies (Relief & Gurantee Fund)	Amount contributed	Rs. in lakh	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
1006	Village Co-operatives out right grants for special bad debt reserves	Grants for bad debt reserves	Rs. in lakhs	54.00	0.20	4.00	1.78	1.98	44.50	3.67
1007	Central co-operative banks	Grants for bad debt reserves	Rs. in lakhs	18.00	0.42	1.50	..	0.42	..	2.23
1008	Departmental staff	1. Additional personnel—								
		(a) Technical	Number	498	154	..	188	342	..	68.67
		(b) Non-technical	„	N.F.	36	..	23	59	..	..
1009	Apex marketing society	1. Share capital contributed	Rs. in lakhs	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Godowns constructed	Number	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
1010	Share capital contribution for primary marketing societies	1. Societies	Number	25	5	5	1	6	20.00	21.00
		2. Value of product handled	Rs.	1500	212	600	[illegible]	812	100.00	54.13
		3. Share capital contributed	„	10.05	1.25	0.75	..	1.25	..	12.44
		4. Units assisted	Number	25	5	5	..	5	..	20.00
		5. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.43	0.83	0.92	0.47	1.30	51.09	53.50
1012	Construction of godowns for primary marketing societies	Godowns constructed	Number	25	6	5	1	7	20.00	28.00
1013	Rural godowns	Godowns constructed	Number	250	41	20	30	71	100.00	28.40
1014	Hiring of godowns	Godowns hired	„	25	5	5	1	6	20.00	24.00
1015	Processing units Cotton gin	Gins	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1016	Processing units Oil mills	Mills	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1017	Processing units Dal mills	Mills	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1018	Processing unit Sugar factory	Factory	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1019	Processing unit Groundnut decorticators	Decorticators	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1020	Processing unit subsidy for manegerial staff	1. Units assisted	"	9	1	2	2	3	100.00	33.33
		2. Subsidy given	Rs. in lakhs	0.49	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	75.00	81.63
1021	Co-operative farming societies	1. Societies in pilot areas	Number	300	30	N.F.	20	50	..	16.67
		2. Societies in non pilot areas	"	300	27	N.F.	20	47	..	15.67
		3. Area pooled :—								
		(a) Pilot	Acres	N.F.	6212	..	6439	12651	..	..
		(b) Non-pilot	"	N.F.	3510	..	N.F.	3510	..	..
		4. Membership —								
		(a) Pilot	Number	N.F.	351	..	287	638	..	..
		(b) Non-pilot	Rs. in lakhs	N.F.	461	..	220	681	..	..
		5. Assistance —								
		(a) Pilot	Rs. in lakhs	N.F.	3.48	..	2.32	5.80	..	..
		(b) Non-pilot	"	N.F.	2.09	..	N.A.	2.09	..	..
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	Personnel trained	Number	6600	617	600	668	1285	111.33	19.47
1023	Education of non-officials	Persons trained	"	322400	67411	64480	55336	122747	85.82	38.07
1024	Grants to unions for publicity and propaganda	1. Societies covered	Number	26	26	..	..	26	..	100.00
		2. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.50	0.17	0.50	0.23	0.40	46.00	16.00
1026	Labour contract societies	Societies formed	Number	250	10	20	..	10	..	4.00
1027	Transport (Rickshaw pullers) and printing presses societies	1. Rickshaw pullers societies	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Printing presses societies	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

	started								
	3. Stores revitalised	,,	55	10	5	5	15	100.00	27.27
	4. Assistance provided	Rs. in lakhs	5.07	0.50	0.46	0.25	0 .75	54.35	14.69
1029 Co-operative cold storage	Storage established	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

11 Community Development

1101 Agriculture & Animal husbandry	1. Distribution of improved seeds and fertilizors								
	(a) Improved seeds distributed	Mds.	N.A.	593857	N.A.	616496	1210353	..	..
	(b) Improved fertilizers & manures distributed	,,	,,	250466	,,	406925	657391	..	..
	2. Distribution of improved implements and use of improved methods of agriculture								
	(a) Iron ploughs distributed	Number	,,	8597	,,	10740	19337	..	..
	(b) Seed drillers distributed	,,	,,	5613	,,	5116	10729	..	..
	(c) Agricultural demonstrations held	,,	,,	15360	,,	17315	32675	..	..
	(d) Area brought under Japanese method of cultivation	Acres	,,	2843	,,	970	3813	..	..
	3. Distribution of manures & fertilizers								
	(a) Chemical pesticides distributed	Mds.	,,	930	,,	35659	36589	..	..
	(b) Compost pit dugs	Number	,,	108951	,,	75004	183955	..	..
	4. Land reclaimed								
	(a) Land reclaimed	Acres	,,	118226	,,	186305	304531	..	..
	(b) Area bunded	,,	,,	331500	,,	450916	782416	..	..
	5. Animal husbandry scheme								
	(a) Animals castrated	,,	,,	242888	,,	237317	480205	..	..
	(b) Improved animals supplied	,,	,,	3077	,,	2856	5933	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1102	Irrigation	Minor Irrigation :								
		(a) Kuchha wells constructed	Number	N.A.	3947	N.A.	4078	8025	..	..
		(b) Pucca wells constructed	,,	,,	5218	,,	5312	10530	..	..
		(c) Kuchha wells repaired or renovated	,,	,,	2578	,,	3047	5625	..	..
		(d) Pucca wells repaired or renovated	,,	,,	4194	,,	5439	9633	..	..
		(e) Tube wells constructed	,,	,,	17	,,	5	22	..	..
		(f) Channels constructed	Miles	,,	50	,,	48	98	..	..
		(g) Channels constructed & renovated	,,	,,	13	,,	14	27	..	..
		(h) Net area irrigated	Acres	,,	55874	,,	64213	120087	..	..
1103	Rural arts & crafts	(a) Ambar charkhas introduced	Number	,,	663	,,	760	1423	..	..
		(b) Bricks kilns started	,,	,,	86	,,	123	209	..	..
		(c) Sewing machines distributed	,,	,,	316	,,	235	551	..	..
		(d) Tannery pits started	,,	,,	795	,,	384	1179	..	..
		(e) Improved Ghanies introduced	,,	,,	62	,,	6	68	..	..
		(f) Improved tools and appliances	Rupees	,,	64345	,,	19450	83795	..	..
1104	Communication	(a) Kuchha road constructed	Miles	,,	607	,,	277	884	..	..
		(b) Existing kuchha roads improved	,,	,,	1019	,,	674	1693	..	..
		(c) Culverts constructed	Number	,,	321	,,	251	572	..	..
		(d) Culverts repaired	,,	,,	102	,,	147	249	..	..
1105	Social education	(a) Literacy centres started	Number	,,	3031	,,	4648	7679	..	..
		(b) Adults made literate	,,	,,	35878	,,	39450	75328	..	..
		(c) Reading rooms and libraries started	,,	,,	420	,,	504	924	..	..
		(d) Youth club started	,,	,,	1710	,,	1005	2715	..	..
1106	Health & rural sanitation	1. Setting up of health centres:								
		(a) Primary health centres	Number	,,	23	,,	14	37	..	..
		2. Public health & sanitation								
		(a) Rural latrines const-	,,	,,	1694	,,	1757	3351	..	..

		constructed								
		(c) Drinking water wells renovated	,,	,,	1034	,,	1012	2046	..	..
		(d) Hand pump installed	,,	,,	476	,,	599	1075	..	..
		(e) Pucca drains constructed	Yds.	,,	17266	,,	9915	27181	..	..
		(f) Soakage pits constructed	No.	,,	3185	,,	4458	7643	..	..
		(g) Disinfection of drinking water wells	,,	,,	10437	,,	16500	26937	..	..
1109	**Other schemes**	1. People's participation								
		People's contribution	,,	,,	117.14	,,	96.37	213.51	..	..
		2. Co-operation								
		(a) Credit co-operative societies started	Number Membership	,, ,,	182 16269	,, ,,	32 8461	214 24730	.. ..	.. ..
		(b) Industrial cooperative societies started	Number Membership	,, ,,	309 6412	,, ,,	148 5194	457 11606	.. ..	.. ..
		(c) Farming cooperative societies	Number Membership	,, ,,	56 4286	,, ,,	23 756	79 5042	.. ..	.. ..
		(d) Other Cooperative societies (including multipurpose)	Number Membership	,, ,,	577 48771	,, ,,	425 44403	1002 93174	.. ..	.. ..

12. Panchayati Raj

1204	**Training of panchayat samiti members and panchayat secretaries**	Persons trained :								
		(i) Members	Number	N.F.	4141	N.F.	3943	8084	..	..
		(ii) Secretaries	,,	,,	374	,,	865	1239	..	..

2. IRRIGATION AND POWER

20. Irrigation

2002 and 2003	**Bhakra nangal project**	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	570.00	298.80	450.00	400.00	698.00	88.88	122.46
		2. Additional area to be irrigated		270.00	81.50	100.00	101.[illegible]	182.70	101.20	67.67
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	54.00	16.30	20.00	20.20	36.50	100.00	67.59
2004 to 2007	**Chambal project**	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	550.00	64.60	120.00	90.00	154.60	75.00	112.71
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	450.00	27.40	40.00	25.40	52.80	63.50	11.73

Table 8—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		3. Estimated additional production	000 Tons	90.00	5.48	8.00	5.08	10.56	63.50	11.73
Major and medium projects										
Works continued from first plan										
2008	**Jawai**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	46.0	25.6	..	15.00	40.0	..	86.96
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	..	2.2	..	(—)10.6	(—)8.4	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	0.44	..	(—)2.12	(—)1.68	..	..
2009	**Meja**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	30.00	13.00	24.00	11.40	24.40	47.50	81.33
		2. Additional area to be irrigated		6.00	(—)1.9	4.0	(—)1.6	(—)3.5	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons „	1.20	0.38	(—)0.8	(—)0.32	0.78	..	65.00
2010	**Parbati**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	35.00	20.00	24.00	18.20	38.20	75.83	109.20
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	17.50	14.3	6.00	3.90	18.20	65.00	104.01
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	3.50	2.86	1.20	0.78	3.64	65.00	104.00
2011	**Gudha**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	20.00	6.40	16.00	7.10	13.22	44.38	66.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	10.00	0.50	4.00	0.70	1.20	17.50	12.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	2.00	0.10	0.80	0.14	0.15	17.50	7.50
2012	**Kalisil**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	8.00	4.90	6.00	6.10	11.00	101.67	137.50
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.60	(—)0.90	0.60	1.20	0.30	200.00	18.75
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	0.18	0.12	0.24	0.06	200.00	18.75
2013	**Juggar**	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	7.70	6.10	6.30	7.10	13.20	110.94	171.43
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.50	1.60	0.60	1.00	2.60	166.67	173.33

		duction								
2014	Surwal	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	4.80	2.60	3.20	2.00	4.60	62.50	95.83
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.70	1.80	0.30	(—)0.60	1.20	..	70.59
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.34	0.36	0.06	(—)0.12	0.24	..	70.59
2015	Morel	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	19.00	6.10	16.20	10.20	16.30	62.96	85.80
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	4.00	(—)1.70	4.20	4.10	2.40	97.62	60.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.80	(—)0.34	0.84	0.82	0.48	97.62	60.00
2016	Narainsagar	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Works continued from second plan										
2017	Mahi	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	2.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
2018	Breach at Badgaon	1. Area irrigated	000 cares	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	3.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..
2019	Breach at Vallabhnagar	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	5.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.06	..	..	..	..	..	..

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* Items relating to Construction of Rajasthan Canal project and Chambal project have been given in Table No. 24 & 25 respectively.

Table No. 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2020	Orai	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
2021	Alnia	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	7.70	1.00	1.80	0.70	1.70	38.89	22.08
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	7.70	1.00	1.80	(—)0.30	0.70	..	9.09
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.54	0.20	0.36	(—)0.06	(—)0.04	..	..
2022	Khari feeder	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional prodution	000 tons	0.64	..	..	..	..	..	..
2023	West-Banas	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	6.70	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	22.38
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	6.70	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	22.39
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.34	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	22.39
2024	Bharatpur feeder	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	14.00	6.70	4.20	7.40	14.10	76.19	100.71
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	8.00	4.90	1.80	0.70	5.60	38.89	70.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.60	0.98	0.36	0.14	1.12	38.89	70.00
2025	Jakham	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
2026	Angore	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..

		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..
2027	Khemari	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	..
2028	Bandi	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
2029	Sukli	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
2032	Lasaria	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
New schemes for third plan										
2035	Gopalpura	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
2036	Manpura	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..
2037	Saran Kheri	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.24	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2038	Jetpura	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
2039	Sahi	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2040	Wagli	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2042	Ratylias	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
2044	Tiddi	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarcity area works.									
2045	Lodisar-ka-Naka	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	4.30	0.80	2.50	2.00	2.80	80.00	65.12
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.50	(-)0.60	0.30	1.20	0.60	400.00	40.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.30	(-)0.12	0.06	0.24	0.12	400.00	40.00
2046	Godola	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..

		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..
2047	Gambheri	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	13.50	6.50	13.50	8.20	14.70	60.74	108.89
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	2.50	(–)1.60	0.50	1.70	0.10	240.00	4.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.50	(–)0.32	0.10	0.34	(–)0.02	340.00	..
2048	Sarwenia	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	3.70	0.20	1.10	0.10	0.30	0.99	8.11
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	2.80	0.20	0.50	(–)0.10	0.10	..	3.57
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.56	0.04	0.10	(–)0.02	0.02	..	0.04
2049	Sareri	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	18.00	9.90	11.70	8.40	18.30	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	6.00	(–)3.10	1.30	(–)1.50	(–)4.60	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2050	Arwar	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	16.00	3.40	7.70	6.30	9.70	51.79	60.65
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	10.00	(–)2.60	1.80	2.90	0.30	161.11	3.00
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	2.08	(–)0.52	0.36	0.58	0.06	161.11	2.88
2051	Khari	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	11.00	7.00	4.90	3.30	10.30	67.35	93.64
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.80	3.00	0.60	(–)3.70	(–)0.70	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.76	0.60	0.12	(–)0.54	0.06	..	7.89
2052	Namano	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	12.00	7.60	9.90	7.80	17.40	78.79	145.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.20	(–)2.10	1.10	0.20	(–)1.90	18.18	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.84	(–)0.42	0.22	0.40	(–)0.02	181.82	..
2053	Galwa	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	14.40	2.60	6.50	3.60	6.20	55.38	43.06
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	11.20	1.20	1.90	1.00	2.20	52.64	19.64
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	2.24	0.24	0.38	0.20	0.44	52.64	19.64

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2054	Mashi	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	9.50	2.10	4.50	2.20	4.30	48.89	45.26
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	7.40	0.10	1.30	0.60	0.70	46.16	9.46
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.48	0.02	0.26	0.12	0.14	46.16	29.17
2055	Parwan	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	11.25	3.80	5.00	4.50	8.30	90.00	73.70
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	8.80	3.40	1.50	0.70	4.10	46.67	46.59
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.76	0.68	0.30	0.14	0.82	46.67	46.59
2056	Kalisindh	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	17.20	..	13.33	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	18.60	..	4.00	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	3.72	..	0.80	..	..	..	..
2057	Bhimsagar	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	6.30	..	6.20	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	8.70	..	1.80	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	1.74	..	0.36	..	..	..	..
2058	Bundi-ka-gothra	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	4.50	1.20	5.40	1.30	1.50	24.07	33.33
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.60	0.10	0.60	0.10	0.20	16.67	12.50
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.04	16.67	12.50
2059	Ora	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	5.60	3.03	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2060	Paibalpura	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	2.50	0.05	2.30	0.60	0.65	26.09	26.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.20	(–)0.30	0.30	0.10	(–)0.20	33.33	..

		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons							
2061	Dewaria	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	4.00	0.20	0.40	..	0.20	..	5.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.10	(–)0.20	0.10	(–)0.20	(–)0.40	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.22	(–)0.04	0.02	(–)0.04	(–)0.08	..	..
2062	Atwara	1. Area irrigated	000 acres	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.40	114.29	175.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.60	(–)0.20	0.20	0.20	..	100.00	..
		3. Estimated additional production	000 tons	0.32	(–) 0.04	0.04	0.04	..	100.00	..
		21. Flood Control.								
2104	Flood control works	1. Additional area protected against floods	000 acres	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..
2105	Survey and investigation	1. Works conducted for surveys and investigations	Number	..	116	..	144	260	..	..
		2. Surveys completed	„	..	40	..	70	110	..	..
		3. Surveys in progress	„	..	76	..	74	150	..	..
		22. Power								
Bhakra nangal project.										
2200	Common pool works	Rights bank power plan—additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	53000	Work in progress	..	N.R.	..	..	..
2201	Bulk supply scheme	Sub station (i) 132 K.V. Ratangarh	Number	1	Work was almost completed	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		(ii) 66 K.V. Bikaner	„	1	„	1	1	1	100.00	100.00

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2202	Local distribution scheme	1. Sub transmission lines								
		(*i*) 11 K. V. lines converted to 33 K. V. lines.	Miles	84	80	4	4	84	100.00	100.00
		(*ii*) 66 K. V. lines converted to 11 K. V. lines	"	20	..	20	20	20	100.00	100.00
		2. Towns electrified	Number	8	5	3	3	8	100.00	100.00
2203	Chambal hydel project Common pool works	1. Gandhisagar power station 4th unit-additional installed capacity envisaged.	KW	11500	Work in Progress	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Gandhisagar power station 5th unit-additional installed capacity envisaged	K. W.	115000	work in Progress	..	..	..	..	..
2204	Transmission system	(*i*) Sub stations	Number		..	6	6	6	100.00	100.00
		(*ii*) 132 K. V. lines	Miles	325	170	150	—	..	..	..
2205	Ranapratap sagar power	Additional installed capacity envisaged	K. W.	64000	Work in progress	..	Work in progress:	..	..	..
2206	Rural electrification of the border towns by taking power from Panjab and Madhya pradsh		Number	44	&	..	..	..	..	..
2207	Rural electrification scheme in Ajmer district	Towns & villages electrified	Number	8	&	..	..	..	..	..
2208	2 x 50 MV. sets for Chambal service area	Additional installed capacity envisaged	K.W.	100000	Work in progress	10000	Preliminary work taken up	..	..	..
2209	Diesel generating sets	"	"	100000	400	9600	..	..	..	..
2210	Steam set at Jodhpur	"	"	3000	Work in progress	..	..	..	..	..

2211	Development of thermal power station	33 KV line from Bikaner to Jamser	Miles	22	„	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	..
2212	Transmission lines	1. Lines								
		(i) 132 K.V. line	Miles	611	81	530	290	371	54.72	60.72
		(ii) 66 K.V. line	„	224	..	224	N.R.	N.R.	..	..
		(iii) 33 K.V. line	„	950	417	533	48	465	9.01	48.95
		(iv) 11 K.V. line	„	469	178	291	116	294	39.86	64.82
		2. Sub-station								
		(i) 132 K.V.	Number	11	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..
		(ii) 66 K.V.	„	5	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..
		3. Localities electrified	„	248	52*	..	91	148	..	..
2213	33 K.V. line from Bhilwara to Shahpura	33 K.V. line	Miles	18	10	8	£	..	..	..
2214	33 K.V. line from Ajmer to Beawar	33 KV line	„	32	..	..	Work in progress	..	..	..
2215	Other scheme—									
	2115.1 Construction of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Deeg	11 KV line	Miles	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
2 16	Acquisition and rehabilitation of privately owned power houses	Power houses	Number	10	23	7	..	3	..	30.00
2217	Establishment of testing laboratory ratories	Testing laboratory	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.18	Survey and investigation	(i) Schemes investigated	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Survey of the area having population of 5000 and above towns and villages	„	Not fixed	1369	..	500	1869	..	..

£ Work is in advanced stage of completion.

* Includes three extension.

& Targets and achievements of item 4 included in scheme No. 3 (III).

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		3. INDUSTRY AND MINING								
		30. Mineral Development.								
3000	Quarry improvement	Cost of equipments to be given Rs. in lakhs on hire		20.00	3.14	4.40	2.05	5.19	46.59	25.95
3001	Intensive prospecting and mineral surveys and reorganisation and expansion of the Department of Mines and Geology	1. Mineral exploration Projects/ Schemes/Surveys undertaken	Number	65	25	..	23	48	..	73.85
		2. Area explored/surveyed covered	Sq. Miles	N.F.	283	N.F.	462	745	..	..
		3. Extent of mineral reserves proved	Tons	N.F.	3050.00	N.F.	120.00	3170.00	..	..
		4. New mines/collieries opened	Number	..	12	..	11	23	..	..
3002	Flourite Project	Flourite concentrate	Tons	24,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
3003	Lignite Project	Quantity of output of Lignite Quantity of out put	”	1000000	..	..	..	..	..	..
3004	Loans to small scale mining lessees	Amount to be disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	0.44	1.00	0.77	1.21	77.00	24.20
		31. Large and Medium Industries								
3100	Development of Industrial areas	Places to be developed	Number	15	..	3	..	Work takenup	..	..
3101	Pilot Project for recovery of sodium sulphate	1. Plant to be set up	”	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		2. Sodium sulphate to be manufactured	Ton.	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
		32. Village and Small Industries handloom.								
3200	Handlooms sales depots	Handloom cloth to be sold	Lakhs Yds.	15	0.10	..	..	0.01	..	6.67
3201	Dye houses	Dye houses established	Number	10	10	..	..	10	..	100.00
3202	Housing Colonies for weavers	Colonies to be completed	”	5	..	5	5@	5@	100.00	100.00

3203	Quality marking of handloom cloth.	Quality marking centres	”	14	14	..	..				
3208	Looms and accessories	Weavers to be benefited	”	2550	336	330	150	486	45.45	19.06
3209	Calendaring and finishing plant.	Plant to be established	”	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share Capital.	Weavers to be benefited	”	10000	..	..	..	..	..	..
3211	Mechanized woollen dyeing, printing and finishing centre	Centre to be set up	”	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket Production Centre	Blankets to be produced	”	27000	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring and carbonising plant.	Plant to be established	”	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks.	Centres.	”	10	..	..	..	◆	..	..
	34. Village Industries—Small Scale Industries.									
3400	Loans to Small Scale Industries and industrial cooperatives.	Units to be benefited	”	3500	509	280	147	656	33.68	19.03
3401	Subsidy to Small Scale units for electricity.	Units to be benefited	”	3500	..	75	19	19	23.75	0.54
3402	Subsidy to Industrial cooperatives for supervisory staff.	Units to be benefited	Number	150	..	5	1	1	20.00	0.67
3404	Cluster type training centres	1. Centre to be opened 2. Trainees to be benefited	” ”	15 3300	5 104*	.. 250	.. 104*	5 104*	.. 41.60	33.33 3.15
3405	Leather works training institute.	1. Institute to be set up 2. Trainees to be benefited	” ”	1 200	1 40*	.. 40	.. 40*	1 40*	.. 100.00	100.00 20.00
3406	Service-cum-training institute for ceramics.	Institute to be set up	”	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
3407	In plant training	Trainees		100	..	..	..	&	..	..

◆ Plant under construction.

* Under training.
& Scheme dropped.

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3410	Small Scale Industries Corporation.	Corporation	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
3411	Expansion of industrial research laboratory.	Laboratory to be expanded	„	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
3412	Quality marking centres in Block	Centres to be opened	„	5	1	1	1	2	100.00	40.00
3413	Common facility centres	Centres to be opened	„	100	24	..	..	24	..	24.00
3414	Social welfare schemes	Displaced women to be helped	„	100	19	20	19	38	95.00	38.00
		35. Village and Small Industries-Handicrafts.								
3500	Handicrafts emporium	Emporium	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3501	Quality marking centres	Centres to be opened	„	10	3	..	..	3	..	30.00
3502	Design extension centres	Centres to be opened	„	20	12	..	..	12	..	6.00
3503	Common facility centres	Centres opened	„	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		37. Village and Small Industries-Other Schemes								
3700	Industrial Estates	1. New estates to be set up	„	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Sheds to be constructed in urban areas.	„	800	85	215	138	223	64.19	27.87
		3. Work sheds to be constructed in rural areas.	„	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION								
		40. Roads.								
4000	District roads	(i) Impvovement of existing roads (ii) New construction of roads	Miles „	3745	474	593	641	1115	109.09	29.77
4001	Rajasthan canal roads	New construction of roads	„	267	18	4	4	22	100.00	8.24

4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	New construction of roads	,,							
4003	Approach roads to mines and quarries	New construction of roads	,,	60	6	5	5	11	100.00	16.67

41. Tourism.

4101	Construction of rest house at Ajmer	Rest house constructed	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort	Fort improved	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4103	Construction of rest house at Pushkar	Rest house constructed	,,	1	..	..	†	†	..	..
4104	Construction of 'Sarai' at Ajmer	Sarai constructed	,,	1	..	..	†	†	..	..
4106	Additions of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh	Huts constructed	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
4116	Tourist shalas at Nathdwara and Rikhabdeoji	Tourist shalas constructed	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4117	Construction of sarai at Ramdeora	Sarai constructed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4119	Completion of low income group house at Mount Abu	House constructed	,,	1	..	..	†	†	..	..
4120	Rest house at Deeg	Rest house constructed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4121	Construction of canteen at Amber	Canteen constructed	,,	1	..	1	†	†	..	..
4122	Rest house at Siriska	Rest house constructed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4123	Constructed of low income group house at Bharatpur	House constructed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4124	Construction of canteen at Chittorgarh	Canteen constructed	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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† Work under progress.

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		5. SOCIAL SERVICES—EDUCATION								
		50. Elementary Education.								
5000	Introduction of Compulsory Primary education	1. New Schools	Number	4165	2082	2083	2083	4165	100.00	100.00
		2. Additional teachers	„	22000	1318	1417	1417	2735	100.00	12.43
		3. Sub. Dy. Inspectors to be appointed	„	50	25	5	5	30	100.00	60.00
		4. Class Room to be constructed	„	5000	..	100	..	..	..	..
5001	Raising of primary schools to middle standard	Primary Schools to be raised to middle standard	„	500	297	10	10	307	100.00	60.14
5002	Pilot scheme for middle schools	Schools benefitted	„	295	53	26	52	105	200.00	35.59
5004	Additional section in middle schools	Additional section	„	60	70	..	..	70	..	116.67
5006	Continuation of education in existing middle schools	Continuation classes	„	150	9	..	..	9	..	6.00
5007	Teachers Training Facilities	1. Training schools to be improved.	Number	52	11	..	..	11	..	20.75
		2. Buildings to be constructed	„	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Hostels constructed	„	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Staff quarters constructed	„	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
5009	Financial assistance to Government institutions	Pre-primary schools	„	6	3	1	5	8	500.00	133.33
5010	Financial assistance to Private institutions	Pre[illegible]imary schools	„	9	6	2	3	9	150.00	100.00
5011	Conversion of primary schools into senior basic schools	Primary schools to be converted	„	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
5012	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	Middle schools	„	100	10	..	..	10	..	10.00

5014	Special Schemes for girls education.	1. Schools mothers to be appointed	„							
		2. Staff quarters constructed	„	1000	200	200	200	400	100.00	40.00
5015	Provision for play-grounds	Schools to be benefited	„	100	..	..	..	..	..	..

51. Secondary Education.

5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	1. Government middle school upgraded	„	165	97	..	..	97	..	58.79
		2. Private schools upgraded	„	15	2	..	5	7	..	46.67
5101	Conversion of high schools to higher secondary schools	High schools to be converted	„	60	9	..	..	9	..	15.00
5102	Aid to private high schools for conversion into higher secondary schools	High schools to be converted	„	20	1	..	..	1	..	5.00
5103	Addition of sections in high schools and higher secondary schools	1. Additional sections in Government schools	„	124	60	..	..	60	..	48.39
		2. Additional section in private schools	„	20	2	..	..	2	..	10.00
5104	Strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Government and aided higher secondary schools	1. Govt. schools benefited		47	10	..	2	12	..	25.53
		(a) Science	„	47	5	..	..	5	..	10.64
		(b) Commerce	„	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(c) Agriculture	„	60	10	..	..	10	..	16.67
		(d) Humanities	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Private schools benefited	„	5	2	..	..	2	..	40.00
		(a) Science	„	5	2	..	..	2	..	40.00
		(b) Commerce	„	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(c) Humanities	„							
5105	Introduction of science in high schools.	Schools to be benefited	„	15	7	3	3	10	100	66.67
5106	Pilot scheme for high and higher secondary schools	Schools to be benefited	„	160	32	32	51	83	159.38	51.88

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5107	Improvement of high and higher secondary sch ols with equipment	Schools to be benefited	Number	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..
5108	Raising of girls middle schools to high schools.	Schools to be raised	,,	20	3	3	3	6	100.00	30.00
5109	Improvement & expansion of training facilities	1. New Colleges to be opened	,,	2	1	..	..	1	..	50.00
		2. Existing colleges to be improved	,,	4	2	..	..	2	..	50.00
5110	Strengthening of craft training schools	Additional intake capacity	,,	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
5111	Seminars organized	Seminars organized	,,	30	4	3	3	7	100.00	23.33
5113	Residential quarters for teachers and hostels for central schools	1. Sets of quarters	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Hostels.	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
5114	Special schemes for girls education	1. Students to be benefited from grants for books	,,	3000	250	250	250	500	100.00	16.67
		2. Hostel	,,	5	..	1	1	1	100.00	20.00
		3. Scholarships	,,	2400	200	200	200	400	100.00	16.67
		4. Stipends	,,	480	39	4	40	79	100.00	16.46
		5. Evening classes	,,	10	2	2	2	4	100.00	40.00
5116	Youth, science & children clubs	1. Youth clubs	,,	400	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Science clubs	,,	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Children clubs	,,	250	..	..	..	..	..	..

52. University Education.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5201	Establishment of second university.	University	,,	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
5202	Introduction of new subjects	Colleges	,,	30	10	10	9	19	90.00	63.33
5205	Tutorial classes and provision	Foreign languages		5						

5208	Opening of new colleges with three years degree course	Colleges converted									
		(a) Boys	,,	6	3						
		(b) Girls	,,	4	..	3	3	6	100.00	60.00	
5209	Seminars	Seminars organized	,,	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	
5211	Staff quarters	Quarters	,,	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5212	Buildings for colleges	Building constructed	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5213	Hobby workshops	Workshops	,,	8	3	..	..	3	..	37.50	

58. Other Educational Schemes

Schemes of expansion

5300	Adult literacy	Panchayat samities to be awarded	,,	500	87	100	100	187	100.00	37.40
5301	Expansion of N.C.C.& A.C.C. division	1. Boys (N.C.C.)								
		(a) Senior division								
		(i) Infantry companies	,,	3	2	..	..	2	..	66.67
		(ii) Independent companies	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(iii) E.M.E.section	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		(iv) Naval wing	,,	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(v) Officers training units	,,	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(b) Junior division								
		(i) Army troops	,,	25	10	5	5	15	100.00	60.00
		(ii) Naval troops	,,	5	3	..	2	5	..	100.00
		(iii) Air wing troops	,,	12	5	..	5	10	..	83.33
		2. Girls (N.C.C.)								
		(a) Senior divisions	,,	3	3	..	..	3	..	100.00
		(b) Junior divisions	,,	8	2	..	..	2	..	25.00
		3. A.C.C. Cadets	,,	12666	..	..	..	..	..	..

Schemes of improvement.

5302	Strengthening of district social education organisation	District social education officers	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5305	Developmen of audio-visual unit	Unit to be strengthened	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5308	Development of physical education college	Additional intake capacity								
		(a) Diploma course	,,	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) Certificate course	,,	12	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Archival schemes									
5309	Preservation block	Rooms to be constructed	Number	6	6	..	..	6	..	100.00
5310	Setting up of mobile micro films units	Pages of documents to be microfilmed	'000 No.	672	..	..	..	..	..	..
5311	Rotary laminator	Sheets to be laminated	"	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
5312	Publication of description list of documents and selection from State records	Publications	Number	5	1	..	..	1	..	20.00
	Sanskrit education									
5313	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit colleges	Colleges to be benefited	"	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
5314	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit pathshalas	Pathshalas as to be benefited	"	12	7	..	..	7	..	58.33
5318	Schools for handicapped	New schools	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		54. Cultural Programmes								
	Archeology and Museums									
5400	Purchase of arts objects for display in museums	1. Exhibits for museums	"	10	..	2	2	2	100.00	20.00
		2. Laboratory	"	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
5401	Excavations and exploration	Sites	"	5	1	..	..	1	..	20.00
5402	Conservation of monuments	Monuments	"	25	5	..	..	5	..	20.00
5403	Opening of mobile museums	Mobile museums	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Oriental Research Institute									
5404	Preservation and publication of rare and important manuscripts lying in the bhandars	1. Leaves to be microfilmed	"	14000	5440	..	..	5440	..	10.56
		2. Photostat copies of leaves	"	37500	8	..	..	8	..	0.32
		3. Pages to be published	"	2500						

5405	Survey of manuscripts, documents painting and other art objects hand research in old Rajasthani literature	Manuscripts to be surveyed	”	250000	..	50000	5000	5000	10.00	2.00
		2. Pages to be published	”	1500	..	..	..	..	..	.. 10.00
		3. Rare and important manuscripts to be purchased	” ”	10000	2000	2000	2000	4000	100.00	40.00

55. Technical Education.

5500	Development of existing Polytechnics Udaipur	1. Students admitted	Number	..	49	..	66	115	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	14	..	24	38	..	..
5501	Development of existing Polytechnic, Jodhpur	1. Students admitted	”	..	195	..	250	445	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	71	..	135	206	..	..
5502	Development of existing Polytechnic, Ajmer	1. Students admitted	”	..	115	..	195*	310	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	32	..	42	74	..	..
5503	Development of existing Polytechnic, Kota	1. Students admitted	”	..	67	..	124	191	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5504	Development of existing Polytechnic, Alwar	1. Students admitted	”	..	98	..	121	219	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5505	Development of existing Polytechnic (Mining Diploma Course), Udaipur	1. Students admitted	”	..	14	..	43	57	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	9	..	12	21	..	..
5506	Development of existing Polytechnic, Bikaner	1. Students admitted	”	..	120	..	124	244	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5508	Development of M.B.M. Engineering College including mining and 5 years integrated course	1. Students admitted	”	..	177	..	234	411	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	74	..	107	181	..	..
5509	Grant in aid to Birla Engineering College, Filani	1. Students admitted	”	..	210	..	210	420	..	..
		2. Students passed	”	..	104	..	135	239	..	..

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* The figures of 195 includes the candidates who were admitted against the additional target of 60 seats under the plan Scheme 'Expansion of existing Polytechnic, Ajmer'.

Table No. 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5511	Establishment of new polytechnics	1. Additional capacity to be created :—								
		(*a*) Polytechnic, Jaipur	No. of seats	180	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*b*) Polytechnic, Bharatpur	”	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
5512	Expansion of engineering colleges	1. Additional capacity to be created :—								
		(*a*) M. B. M. Engineering College, Jodhpur	Number	75	..	75	75	75	100.00	100.00
		(*b*) Birla Engineering College, Pilani	”	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
5513	Expansion of polytechnic	1. Additional capacity to be created :—								
		(*a*) Polytechnic, Ajmer	Number	60	..	60	..	..	..	..
		(*b*) Polytechnic, Kota	”	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
5514	Establishment of a school of arts and crafts	Schools to be developed	”	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5517	Textile course (diploma level at the new polytechnic, Jaipur	Additional capacity to be created	”	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
5518	Regional engineering College, Jaipur	Additional capacity to be created	”	250	..	..	..	..	..	..

6. SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH

(A) MODERN MEDICINE.

60. Hospitals, dispensaries & health units.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6000	Upgrading of divisional, district and other hospitals	Additional beds	Number	500	123	78	78	201	100.00	40.20

6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	Additional beds	,,	300	49	70	70	119	100.00	39.67
6002	Opening of dispensaries	1. Additional dispensaries opened :—								
		(a) Urban	,,	10	2	..	..	2	..	20.00
		(b) Rural	,,	40	14	2	2	16	100.00	40.00
6004	Mental health	Additional beds	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
6006	Primary health centres	1. Rural Centres	,,	83	4	20	14	18	70.00	21.69
		2. Beds provided	,,	498	24	120	84	108	70.00	21.69
6007	Dental education & service	Urban clinics opened	,,	5	1	..	..	1	..	20.00

61. Control of Diseases

6100	National malaria eradication programme	1. Population served	'000 No.	N.F.	N.A.	..	20248	..	..	..
		2. Area covered	Sq. Miles	N.F.	N.A.	..	131943	..	..	..
6101	T.B. Clinics	Clinics established	Number	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
6102	Isolation of advanced T. B. cases	Additional beds provided	,,	200	..	50	..	..	..	..
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	1. Persons tested	'000 Number	N.F.	N.A.	..	282	282	..	..
		2. Persons vaccinated	,,	N.F.	N.A.	..	102	102	..	..
6104	Provincial T.B. sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	Beds provided	Number	200	..	50	..	..	..	..
6105	Venereal diseases clinics	Clinics	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
6108	Control of small pox and cholera	1. District covered	,,	N.F.	3	..	14	17	..	..
		2. Population served	'000 Number	,,	444	..	1054	1498	..	..
		3. Primary vaccinations	,,	,,	121	..	146	267	..	..
		4. Revaccinations	,,	,,	322	..	908	1230	..	..

62. Laboratory Services.

6200	Public health laboratories	Laboratories established	Number	5	1	..	..	1	..	20.00

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	63. Maternity & Child welfare.									
6300	Maternity and child welfare centres	1. Rural centres	Number	30	4	2	2	6	100.00	20.00
		2. Beds provided	„	180	24	12	12	36	100.00	20.00
	64. Family Planning									
6400	Family planning centres	1. Centres								
		(a) Urban	Number	25	5	5	5	10	100.00	40.00
		(b) Rural	„	162	35	35	35	70	100.00	43.21
		2. Mobile units	„	3	—	16	16	16	100.00	533.33
		3. Persons advised								
		(a) Urban	„	N.F.	N.A.	N.A	74941	74941	—	—
		(b) Rural	„	N.F.	N.A.	N.A.	71858	71858	—	—
	65. Medical Education & training.									
	*Medical education.**									
6500	Expansion of S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur	Students passed	„	N.F.	68	..	91	159	..	..
6502	Establishment of a new medical College at Udaipur	1. Intake capacity	„	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Students admitted	„	..	40	100	70	110	70.00	..
	*Training programme.**									
6505	Training of dais	Trainees passed	Number	1000	222	200	167	389	83.50	38.90
6506	Training of auxiliary nurses and midwives	1. Centres	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	„	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Trainees passed	„	N.F.	19	..	34	53	..	..
6507	Integration of public health with basic course in nursing	Trainees passed	„	100	8	20	10	18	50.00	18.00
6509	Training of compounders (P. N.R.C.) males	Candidates trained	„	850	43	170	56	99	32.94	11.65

6510	Training of compounders(F. N.R.C) females	Candidates trained	„							
	Training of auxiliary health workers	Candidates trained	„	N.F.	28	..	33	61	..	..
6512	Training of Sanitary inspectors	Trainees trained	„	215	42	43	37	79	86.05	36.74
6513	Training of Lady health visitors	Candidates trained	„	125	..	..	..	..	..	..
6514	Training of T.B. health visitors	Candidates trained	„	60	..	30	23	23	76.67	38.33
6515	Training of T. B. Social workers	Trainees trained	„	50	..	..	31	31	..	62.00
6516	Training of Radiographers	Trainees trained	„	45	..	..	10	10	..	22.22
6517	Training of Laboratory technicians	Candidates trained	„	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Health Education									
6519	Health Education	Units to be established	„	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	School Health Services									
6520	School Health Services	Units to be established	„	5	2	—	—	2	—	40.00

66. Other Schemes.

6602	Yogic kendras	Establishment of yogic kendras	Number	5	1	..	..	1	..	..

67. Systems other than Modern medicine (Ayurved)

6700	Improvement in government ayurvedic colleges	1. Vaidyas passed	Number	300	30	60	64	94	106.67	31.33
6701	Training of compounders/ nurses	1. Trainees passed	„	600	116	120	128	244	106.67	40.67

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*Data relating to trainees passed/trained refers to all existing institutions/centres at the end of the year under review.

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6702	Opening of ayurvedic/unani dispensaries & consolidation	1. Dispensaries established 2. C. Class dispensaries up-graded	Number „	300 50	94 ..	6 1	6 1	100 1	100.00 100.00	33.33 2.00
6704	Establishment of arogya kendras	Kendras	Number	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of ayurvedic/unani dispensary buildings	Buildings constructed	Number	50	32	10	15	47	150.00	94.00
		68. Urban Water Supply								
6800	Schemes carried over from 2nd plan	1. Schemes 2. Towns covered	Number „	35 35	9 9	14 14	14 14	23 23	100.00 100.00	65.71 65.71
6801	New schemes	1. Schemes 2. Towns covered	„ „	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	1 1	1 1	100.00 100.00	.. ..
		69. Rural Water Supply.								
6901	Completion of pipe water supply schemes carried over from second plan	Schemes	„	42	4	28	28	32	100.00	32.00
6902	New pipe water supply schemes	Schemes	„	58						
		70. Housing								
7000	Low income group housing	Houses constructed	Number	3480	902	485	789 (1629)	1691 1629	161.68	48.59
7001	Subsidised industrial housing	(i) Construction of tenements at—	„							
		(a) Jaipur	„	466	162	104	—(104)	162 (104)	..	34.76
		(b) Pali	„	312	..	312	312	312	100.00	100.00
		(c) Beawar	„	250	..	250	—(238)	—(238)	..	..
		(d) Ganganagar	„	250	250	..	..	250	..	100.00
		(e) Sawai Madhopur	„	350	..	200	—(200)	—(200)	..	..
		(f) Phalodi	„	250	..	..	..	..	..	..

		(g) Kota	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(h) Udaipur	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(i) Zawar mines	,,	200	100	..	..	100	..	50.00
		(j) Industrial estates at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer and Bharatpur	,,	250	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Construction of tenements by cooperative societies	,,	126	..	86	86	86	100.00	68.25
7002	Rural housing	(i) Village covered	,,	400	50	N.R.	181	231	..	57.50
		(ii) Tenements constructed	,,	7000	237	N.R.	1735 (1926)	1926	..	28.17
7003	Slum clearance	Tenements constructed	,,	1200	80	80	80	160	100.00	13.33

71. Labour and Labour Welfare

7100	Reorganisation of welfare centres	Additional personnel	Number	35	18	..	..	18	..	51.43
7101	Opening of recreation centres	Opening of centres	,,	5	2	..	..	2	..	40.00
7102	Mobile cinema van	Purchase of cinema van	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings for labour welfare centres	Construction of building	,,	5	1	1	1	1*	100.00	20.00
7104	Bharat darshan yatra	Yatras to be organised	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	Additional personnel	,,	19	6	..	..	6	..	31.58
7106	Strengthening of minimum wage machinery	Additional personnel	,,	24	6	..	..	6	..	25.00
7107	Labour investigation survey and research	Additional personnel	,,	N.F.	..	N.F.	..	..	..	..
7108	Workers holiday home	Establishment of holiday home	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employees state insurance scheme	(i) Extension of centres	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Construction of annexes at state hospitals	,,	3	..	3	..	..	..	..

The figures in bracket denotes the houses under construction.

* Work in Progress.

Table 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(*iii*) Maintenance of wards	Number	4	..	3	..	..	..	..
		(*iv*) Extension of the scheme to the families of insured person at all centres including specialist facilities	,,	17	17	..	..	17	..	100.00
7110	Manpower and employment	(*i*) Opening of new exchanges	,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*ii*) Establishment of university employment bureau	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*iii*) Establishment of employment information and assistance bureau	,,	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*iv*) Collection of employment market information district to be covered	,,	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*v*) Vocational guidances units to be opened	,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
7111	Craftmen training	(*i*) Institute	,,	11	..	5	5	5	100.00	45.45
		(*ii*) Trainees passed	,,	N.F.	1046	..	530	1576	..	150.67
7112	Apprenticeship training	Additional seats provided	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
7113	Evening classes	Intake capacity	,,	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
		72. Welfare of Backward Classes.								
Welfare of Scheduled tribes—										
7200	Education	1. Award of scholarship	Number	50000	9383	6000	11211	20594	186.85	41.19
		2. Establishment of rented hostels	,,	20	8	8	7	15	..	..
		3. Construction of hostel buildings	Percentage	20	2	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Opening of Ashram school	Number	10	4	..	..	..	..	..
7201	Economic Uplift	1. Construction of Dams and Tanks	,,	160	114	30	N.A.	..	..	..
		2. Construction of irrigation wells	,,	11000	25	100	103	128	103.00	1.16

		3. Aid to families for cottage industries	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	..	..
		4. Families rehabilitated and settled on land	,,	1445	188	120	315	503	..	..
		5. Subsidy to families for purchase of agricultural implements	Rupees	2600	294	250	..	..	..	..
7202	Health, Housing and other Schemes	1. Construction of drinking water wells and conversion of step-wells with draw wells	Number	500	217	37	112	329	302.70	65.80
		2. Establishment of Planning, coordination and statistical cell.	,,	--	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		3. Construction of Roads	Miles	70	8	2	..	8	..	11.43
Welfare of Scheduled castes										
7203	Education	1. Awards of scholarships	Number	50000	5651	8000	10036	15687	125.45	31.37
		2. Establishment of rented hostel	,,	15	12	..	..	12	..	80.00
		3. Construction of hostel buildings	Percentage	6	..	..	..	..	..	--
7204	Economic uplift	1. Families rehabilitated and settled on land	Number	1445	56	130	220	276	169.23	19.10
		2. Subsidy to families for purchase of agricultural implements	,,	2000	150	..	..	150	..	0.75
		3. Subsidy to individuals and cooperative societies	,,	1000	14	25	..	14	..	1.40
7205	Health, Housing and other schemes	Construction of Drinking water wells and conversion of step wells into draw wells	,,	250	25	32	85	110	265.63	44.00
Welfare of Nomadic Tribes										
7206	Education	1. Award of scholarship to students	,,	2000	377	100	N.A.	..	..	..

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[1] * Work in progress.

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		2. Establishment of peripatitic schools for children	Number	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
7207	Other schemes	1. Construction of houses	"	666	56	73	N.A.	56	..	8.41
		2. Families to be rehabilitated	"	719	..	80	..	..	..	..
		3. Establishment of Black-smithy training workshops	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		73. Social Welfare								
7300	Child welfare	1. Founding homes-cum-orphanages	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
7301	Home for aged and infirm	1. Establishment of home for aged and infirm	"	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7303	Welfare of physically and Mentally handicapped	1. Schools for blind boys and girls	"	2	1	..	..	1	..	50.00
		2. Training centre for adult blinds	"	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		3. School for deaf and dumb	"	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		4. Training centre for deaf and dumb	"	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		5. Training centre for orthopadically handicapped	"	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		6. Stipends for the handicapped	"	102	..	..	..	..	..	..
7305	Social & Moral hygiene and other services	1. Home for rescued women	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Home for aftercare of men discharged from correctional institutions	"	1	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
7306	Social Defence	1. Certified School	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Remand Homes	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Probation hostels	"	15	11	..	..	11	..	73.33
		4. Probation service officers and staff	"	15	15	..	..	15	100.00	..
		5. Beggar home and workshop	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

7307	Welfare Extension Project									

8. MISCELLANEOUS

81. Statistics

8101	Setting up of district statistical agencies	Agencies started	Number	12	5*	5	..	5*	..	41.67
8102	Training of statistical personnel	Persons trained	Number	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
8104	Mechanical tabulation and printing unit	1. Mechanical tabulation unit	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		2. Printing unit	"	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial Survey	1. Economic survey (sample) Districts	Number	26+	26‡	..	..	26‡	..	100.00
		2. Taxation survey (Sample) Districts	"	26	..	26	26	26	100.00	100.00
		3. Reports based on sample survey (districtwise)	"	26	4	6	6	10	100.00	38.46
		4. Miscellaneous Report (Tehsilwise)	"	15§	15‡	..	..	15	..	100.00
		5. Report based on census survey of Mahuwa Tehsil (conducted in 1960)	"	3	3	..	..	3	..	100.00
		6. Report based on taxation survey	"	3	..	3	3	3	100.00	100.00

82. Information and Publicity

8200	Urban publicity	1. Urban publicity units	Number	6	..	1	..	..	..	..
		2. Urban information centres	"	5	1	4	4	5	100.00	100.00
		3. Additional film screening unit	"	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Microphone stations	"	..	..	..	6	6	..	..

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* Opened out of second plan targets.

+ The target relates to 2nd and 3rd five year plan.

‡ The achievement relates to 1959-60 to 1961-62.

§ There was no break up of targets for 2nd and 3rd plans.

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8201	Departmental publicity	Departmental publicity units	Number	6	..	3	..	..	..	..
8202	Documentary films	One reeler documentary films	"	17	3	1	..	3	..	17.64
8203	Exhibition	1. Mobile exhibition units	"	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Field unit	"	1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		3. Permanent exhibition at Jaipur	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Production unit	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Administrative unit	"	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
8204	Information centres	1. Districts centres	"	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Administrative units at headquarters	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8206	Publications	Periodicals brought out								
		1. Weekly paper	Issue Nos.	208	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Pamphlets	"	60	..	12	18	18	150.00	30.00
		3. Folders	"	60	4	8	6	10	0.66	16.66
		4. Leaflets	"	60	8	8	..	8	..	13.33
		5. Big books	"	10	..	2	..	..	..	..
8208	News publicity	Teleprinter units	Number	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
8209	Research and reference	Research and reference wing		1	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
			84 Mandies							
8400	Bhakra area	Mandies developed	Number	21	1* 6*	N.F.	1* 6*	1* 6*	A Class B Class	
8401	Chambal area	"	"	5	3*	"	3*	3*		
8402	Rajasthan Canal area	"	"	8	1*	"	1*	1*		

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* Work in progress.

1962-63

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Schemes/Districts	Agricultural Programmes							Cooperation and Community Development			
	Agricultural production	Minor Irrigation	Soil Conservation	Animal Husbandry	Dairying & milk supply	Forests	Fisheries	Warehousing marketing, and storage	Cooperation	Community Development	Panchayats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in Districts	**83.96**	**67.00**	**11.51**	**31.28**	**4.07**	**26.06**	**0.67**	**2.15**	**38.88**	**206.22**	**59.82**
1. Ajmer	3.51	3.31	0.30	2.52	..	1.36	..	..	1.36	5.99	1.43
2. Alwar	1.00	4.75	0.11	0.32	..	0.99	..	..	2.87	14.55	3.56
3. Banswara	0.98	0.80	0.46	0.28	..	3.02	..	..	0.67	6.63	1.89
4. Barmer	0.04	2.48	0.07	0.24	..	0.08	..	..	1.84	6.35	2.22
5. Bharatpur	0.73	1.47	0.37	1.14	..	0.58	0.03	..	2.70	11.76	3.31
6. Bhilwara	0.44	3.09	0.39	0.37	..	0.38	0.05	..	0.97	9.39	2.95
7. Bikaner	0.04	..	0.12	4.24	0.01	0.07	..	..	0.63	4.00	1.59
8. Bundi	0.62	1.08	0.24	0.18	..	0.75	..	..	0.55	2.65	1.00
9. Chittorgarh	0.58	1.65	..	0.46	..	1.33	..	..	0.75	8.36	2.30
10. Churu	0.02	0.37	0.11	0.34	..	0.15	..	..	0.62	7.48	2.10
11. Dungarpur	0.33	0.69	0.18	0.27	..	0.78	0.01	..	0.74	2.74	0.55
12. Ganganagar	5.74	0.80	2.86	1.45	..	1.52	..	0.02	2.35	7.57	1.83
13. Jaipur	20.60	4.91	0.76	13.63	4.06	2.73	0.41	2.07	6.43	16.86	6.26
14. Jaisalmer	..	0.18	0.31	0.33	..	0.23	..	..	0.76	2.09	0.72
15. Jalore	0.27	2.29	..	0.36	..	0.06	..	..	0.55	5.49	1.79
16. Jhalawar	0.31	4.24	0.41	0.23	..	1.36	..	..	0.79	6.76	1.55
17. Jhunjhunu	0.06	2.94	..	0.31	..	0.21	..	..	0.83	7.10	1.94
18. Jodhpur	5.21	15.66	1.55	1.52	..	0.62	..	0.02	2.19	9.57	2.28
19. Kota	7.58	2.29	0.89	0.23	..	3.41	0.09	0.02	1.67	8.46	3.37
20. Nagaur	1.10	1.55	0.20	0.69	..	0.11	..	..	1.32	10.29	2.54
21. Pali	22.74	2.20	1.12	0.60	..	0.72	..	0.01	3.34	11.11	1.82
22. Sawai Madhopur	3.57	1.19	0.48	0.13	..	0.72	0.01	..	1.39	5.61	3.32
23. Sikar	0.34	3.12	0.01	0.30	..	0.11	..	..	0.72	9.33	2.02
24. Sirohi	0.11	0.60	0.25	0.28	..	1.17	0.01	..	0.49	4.69	1.08
25. Tonk	0.77	0.74	0.04	0.37	..	0.76	..	..	0.63	6.41	1.14
26. Udaipur	7.27	4.60	0.28	0.49	..	2.84	0.06	0.01	1.72	14.98	5.26
B. Headquarters schemes	**0.44**	..	1.01	0.69	..	4.11	..	..	0.58	..	..
C. Others	22.10	71.15	..	0.90	..	..	..	..	..	29.18	..
TOTAL ..	106.50	138.15	12.52	32.87	4.07	30.17	0.67	2.15	39.46	235.40	59.82

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

Scheme/District	Irrigation & Power			Industries & Mining			Transport & Communication		Social services		
	Irrigation	Flood control	Power	Large & medium Industries	Mineral Development	Village & small Industries	Roads	Tourism	General education and Cultural programme	Technical education	Modern medicine
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts	316.54	1.55	..	3.60	3.90	16.57	181.29	1.58	216.54	31.90	184.97
1. Ajmer	8.25	..	..	..	..	0.83	6.01	0.52	11.55	7.63	7.76
2. Alwar	..	..	..	..	..	0.72	4.55	..	7.73	4.00	8.33
3. Banswara	9.53	..	..	..	..	0.11	4.94	..	4.46	..	2.17
4. Barmer	..	..	..	..	..	0.14	3.54	..	1.75	..	6.17
5. Bharatpur	4.16	..	..	..	..	0.51	9.03	..	6.66	..	4.72
6. Bhilwara	3.16	..	..	0.84	..	0.56	8.15	..	6.03	..	4.13
7. Bikaner	9.63	..	..	..	2.43	0.53	1.54	..	9.78	2.43	22.83
8. Bundi	38.89	..	..	..	..	0.03	3.69	..	3.28	..	1.45
9. Chittorgarh	15.73	..	..	..	..	0.09	11.56	..	13.32	..	4.78
10. Churu	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	9.85	..	5.32	..	3.70
11. Dungarpur	2.31	..	..	..	1.47	0.08	5.85	..	2.92	..	2.53
12. Ganganagar	24.09	1.55	..	..	..	0.88	39.47	..	10.21	..	4.51
13. Jaipur	..	..	..	..	..	5.52	7.55	0.14	41.92	..	35.40
14. Jaisalmer	..	..	..	..	..	0.12	0.60	..	0.76	..	1.82
15. Jalore	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.86	..	1.82	..	2.61
16. Jhalawar	3.15	..	..	..	..	0.19	8.26	..	4.46	..	2.40
17. Jhunjhunu	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	2.76	..	7.77	0.22	3.09
18. Jodhpur	..	..	..	..	..	1.47	2.38	..	15.19	7.86	6.40
19. Kota	135.72	..	..	1.79	..	1.29	8.29	..	10.85	5.87	8.96
20. Nagaur	..	..	..	0.97	..	0.23	5.84	..	7.65	..	5.23
21. Pali	0.93	..	..	..	..	0.76	1.92	..	5.86	..	3.40
22. Sawai Madhopur	4.59	..	..	..	..	0.21	7.76	..	6.85	..	4.08
23. Sikar	..	..	..	..	..	0.26	9.01	..	5.11	..	5.79
24. Sirohi	14.63	..	..	..	..	0.07	3.37	0.90	3.23	..	2.31
25. Tonk	3.72	..	..	..	..	0.12	8.40	..	3.90	..	2.62
26. Udaipur	38.05	..	..	..	..	1.72	6.11	0.02	18.16	3.89	27.78
B. Head quarters schemes	6.52	..	..	..	13.21	9.74	..	0.07	1.78	0.38	4.66
C. Others	1157.54	..	471.92	..	..	25.08	13.59	..	48.43	2.00	..
TOTAL ..	1480.60	1.55	471.92	3.60	17.11	51.39	194.88	1.65	266.75	34.28	189.63

Table 9 (*concld.*)

DISTRICT WISE PLAN EXPENDITURE 1962 63

(*Rs. in Lakhs*)

Scheme/Districts	Social Services (Concld.)							Miscellaneous			Total
	Ayurved	Water supply	Housing	Welfare of backward classes	Social welfare	Labour & labour welfare	Public cooperation	Statistics	Information & Publicity	Others (Mandies)	
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts	7.44	142.59	62.32	26.23	2.22	4.28	..	3.80	..	7.38	1746.32
1. Ajmer	1.93	49.83	6.70	0.47	..	0.63	..	0.25	..	..	122.14
2. Alwar	0.20	4.22	2.06	0.56	..	0.13	..	..	..	..	60.65
3. Banswara	0.14	1.36	0.72	0.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.12
4. Barmer	0.17	6.43	0.64	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.66
5. Bharatpur	0.16	0.15	1.22	0.57	Neg.	0.13	..	..	..	..	49.40
6. Bhilwara	0.28	(—)0.23	2.51	0.89	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	44.55
7. Bikaner	0.23	5.25	2.59	3.99	0.11	0.20	..	0.29	..	3.28	75.81
8. Bundi	0.04	0.15	0.21	1.90	..	0.35	..	..	..	..	57.06
9. Chittorgarh	0.07	9.61	1.37	1.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.04
10. Churu	0.06	7.06	0.43	0.22	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	37.89
11. Dungarpur	0.28	0.45	1.16	1.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.69
12. Ganganagar	0.25	1.70	2.50	0 19	0.02	0.12	..	..	..	0.41	110.04
13. Jaipur	0.78	6.08	12.36	1.08	1.85	0.71	..	2.34	..	..	194.45
14. Jaisalmer	0.08	0.55	0.08	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.80
15. Jalore	0.05	4.30	0.32	0.27	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.11
16. Jhalawar	0.02	2.00	0.67	0.47	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	37.28
17. Jhunjhunu	0.04	3.12	1.61	0.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.42
18. Jodhpur	0.19	4.49	2.97	0.15	0.01	0.67	..	0.34	..	..	80.74
19. Kota	0.29	9.64	1.63	1.06	0.05	0.68	..	0.29	..	3.69	218.11
20. Nagaur	0.20	6.67	0.59	0.45	..	0.11	..	..	..	..	45.74
21. Pali	0.29	2.95	6.13	0.26	0.01	0.10	..	..	..	..	66.27
22. Sawai Madhopur	0.14	3.37	3.21	0.77	..	0.06	..	..	..	..	47.46
23. Sikar	0.21	4.83	0.48	0.98	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	42.64
24. Sirohi	0.05	5.00	0.55	0.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.32
25. Tonk	0.05	1.36	2.21	0.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.62
26. Udaipur	1.24	2.25	7.40	6.59	0.11	0.19	..	0.29	..	..	151.31
B. Head Quarters Schemes	0.17	..	0.63	0.67	0.19	0.55	0.33	2.27	2.70	..	50.70
C. Others	..	13.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.52	1855.42
TOTAL ..	7.61	55.60	62.95	26.90	2.41	4.83	0.33	6.07	2.70	7.90	3652.44

Table 10

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA 1962—63

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector/Scheme	Expenditure 1961-62	1962-63 Core	1962-63 Expenditure 1962-63	Expenditure incurred since the beginning of the Third Plan	Percentage of col. 4 to col.3
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agriculture	5.35	8.03	1.87	7.22	23.30
2. Animal Husbandry	0.15	0.81	0.45	0.60	55.56
3. Forests	0.96	0.85	0.66	1.62	77.65
4. Co-operation	1.25	1.41	0.58	1.83	39.72
5. Power	1.73	11.60	2.19	3.92	18.88
6. Industries	0.16	2.36	Neg.	0.16	..
7. Roads (*a*) by P.W.D.	7.58	11.66	11.01	24.12	94.43
(*b*) by others		5.77	5.53		
8. Education	0.05	1.13	0.06	0.11	5.3
9. Modern medicine	..	0.60	0.14	0.14	23.33
10. Ayurved	0.09	0.18	0.11	0.20	61.11
11. Water supply	0.83	5.60	1.34	2.17	23.93
12. Housing	1.37	1.50	..	1.37	..
13. Mandies	0.40	4.39	1.09	1.49	24.82
TOTAL ..	19.92	55.89	25.03	44.95	44.78

Table 11

ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS*
1962-63

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector/Scheme	Expenditure 1961-62	Budget Allotment (Core)	Expenditure during				Total Expenditure	Since beginning of Third Plan	Percentage of col. 8 to col. 3
			June 1962	September 1962	December 1962	March 1963			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Agriculture	16.82	12.00	2.45	3.20	2.77	3.76	12.18	29.00	101.50
2. Community development	..	4.10	..	0.39	1.39	2.40	4.18	4.18	101.95
3. Animal husbandry	6.27	6.00	1.92	1.06	1.10	1.62	5.70	11.97	95.00
4 Industries	33.28	23.00	3.98	5.12	4.90	11.25	25.25	58.53	109.78
5 Tourism	2.82	1.35	0.28	0.27	0.17	0.91	1.63	4.45	120.74
6. Scientific department	..	..	..	0.05	(—)0.05	+0.05	0.05	0.05	..
7. Education	112.53	65.00	10.58	17.71	14.73	27.55	70.57	183.10	108.57
8. Health	63.83	58.79	9.80	16.12	11.28	26.45	63.65	127.48	108.13
9. Subsidies industrial housing	16.41	11.90	3.63	2.52	2.22	4.27	12.64	29.05	106.22
10. Social welfare	4.16	0.47	0.34	..	(—)0.04	0.05	0.35	4.51	74.47
11. Labour									
(i) Labour welfare centres	0.95	0.47	0.03	0.19	0.08	0.20	0.50	1.45	106.38
(ii) Technical training scheme	7.75	2.30	0.27	0.65	0.37	1.34	2.63	10.38	114.35
(iii) Employees state insurance scheme	4.25	6.20	0.89	0.89	1.44	3.20	6.42	10.67	103.55
13. Other departments	..	0.38	..	0.01	(—)0.01	0.40	0.40	0.40	105.26
TOTAL ..	269.07	191.96	34.17	48.18	40.35	83.45	206 15	475.22	107.39

* Excludes the mandies sector

Table 12

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE ON TRAINING SCHEMES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sector	Expenditure 1961-62	Allotment 1962-63 (Core)	Expenditure during quarter ending				Total expenditure		Percentage of col. 8 to 3
			June 1962	September 1962	December 1962	March 1963	1962-63	Since the beginning of Third Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Agricultural Production	16.82	15.59	2.01	2.74	2.62	7.73	15.10	31.92	96.86
2 Animal Husbandry	2.32	3.80	0.82	0.65	0.54	1.86	3.87	6.19	101.84
3 Forests	1.75	1.83	0.18	0.31	0.70	0.80	1.99	3.74	108.74
4 Cooperation	5.96	6.52	0.49	0.56	0.77	4.06	5.88	11.84	90.18
5. Panchayati Raj	3.95	6.00	0.53	1.21	2.36	2.62	6.72	10.67	112.00
6. Industries	1.29	2.98	0.30	0.49	0.61	1.20	2.60	3.89	87.25
7. Education	69.27	66.62	9.37	11.67	12.91	24.93	58.88	128.15	88.38
8. Health									
(*i*) Medical	41.72	45.34	6.36	12.65	12.37	21.55	52.93	94.65	116.74
(*ii*) Ayurved	0.41	1.07	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.49	1.02	1.43	95.33
9. Labour and labour welfare	4.73	5.50	0.56	0.56	0.59	1.73	3.44	8.17	62.55
10. Statistics	..	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	148.22	155.28	20.78	31.00	33.68	66.97	152.43	300.65	96.86

Table 13

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES*

Head of Development	Expenditure 1961-62	1962-63		Total expenditure incurred since the beginning of Third Plan
		Allotment	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agricultural production				
(*i*) Research, testing & training in improved agricultural implements	..	1.71	0.45	0.45
2. Soil conservation.				
(*i*) Soil conservation in river valley projects, chambal catchment (by forest department)	0.94	7.21	4.57	5.51
(*ii*) Survey of ravine land	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.34
(*iii*) Soil conservation scheme for chambal valley project (by Agriculture Deptt.)	..	1.28	0.01	0.01
(*iv*) Pilot demonstration project	1.30	1.31	1.05	2.35
3. Community development				
(*i*) Local development programme	21.91	N.A.	N.A.	21.91
(*ii*) Pilot project for utilisation of rural man power	2.00	N.A.	N.A.	2.00
4. Industries				
(*i*) Introduction of weight & measures	2.21	9.70	3.21	5.42
(*ii*) Conversion of handlooms into power looms	0.02	12.00	0.06	0.08
5. Forests				
(*i*) Quick growing species	..	6.14	..	..
6. General education.				
(*i*) Introduction of compulsory primary education-care school feeding programme	..	..	2.08	2.08
(*ii*) Establishment of state education evaluation unit	..	..	0.02	0.02
(*iii*) Construction of hostels	1.13	N.A.	N.A.	1.13
(*iv*) Implementation of the scheme of revised salary	0.38	N.A.	N.A.	0.38
7. Ayurved.				
(*i*) Research in Ayurvedic Scheme	0.18	1.00	0.92	1.10
8. Welfare of Backward Classes.				
(*i*) Scheduled tribes	6.47	15.56	10.30	16.77
(*ii*) Scheduled castes	6.70	5.63	7.83	14.53
(*iii*) Denotified Tribes	2.65	3.50	2.76	5.41
9. Roads				
(*i*) Roads of economic & inter State importance	6.09	N.A.	N.A.	6.09
10. Mandies				
(*i*) Land acquisition and development	6.00	13.13	13.13	19.13
TOTAL ..	58.15	78.37	46.56	104.71

* Schemes fully financed by the Central Government.

Table 14

AREA AND PRODUCTON OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Crops	AREA ('000)				PRODUCTION ('000)			
	1961-62 *		1962-63 +		1961-62 *		1962-63+	
	Acres	Hectares	Acres	Hectares	Tons	Metric Tonnes	Tons	Metric Tonnes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Food crops								
I. Cereals	20541	8312	19494	7888	4086	4151	3802	3862
1. Bajra	10838	4385	10162	4112	1055	1072	930	945
2. Jowar	2997	1213	2900	1173	301	306	407	413
3. Wheat	3192	1292	3071	1243	1248	1268	1068	1085
4. Maize	1679	679	1714	694	694	705	750	762
5. Barlay	1377	557	1191	484	663	674	523	531
6. Small millets	208	84	170	69	37	37	26	26
7. Rice	250	101	280	113	88	89	98	100
II. Pulses	8342	3376	7988	3232	1394	1416	1184	1203
1. Gram	4009	1622	3667	1486	987	1003	733	745
2. Tur	59	24	62	25	10	10	10	10
3. Other rabi pulses	39	16	34	14	7	7	7	7
4. Other kharif pulses	4235	1714	4225	1710	390	396	434	441
III. Others	143	58	144	58	804	816	837	850
1. Sugarcane	84	34	80	32	778	790	810	823
2. Chillies	55	22	59	24	21	21	21	21
3. Potatoes	4	2	5	2	5	5	6	6
4. Ginger **	287	116	277	112	348	354	489	497
B. Non-Food crops								
I. Oilseeds	2450	991	3044	1232	256	260	322	326
1. Sesamum	1267	513	1530	619	67	68	79	80
2. Rape and Mustard	659	266	791	320	106	108	130	132
3. Linseed	221	89	271	110	20	20	27	27
4. Groundnut	298	121	466	181	62	63	27	27
5. Castorseed	5	2	6	2	1	1	1	1
II. Others	594	240	488	197	...	...	...	...
1. Cotton &	583	236	478	193	...	...	...	...
2. Tobacco	11	4	10	4	2	2	3	3

* Based on Revised estimates.

+ Based on Final estimates.

** Figures in Actuals.

& Production in '000 bales.

Table 15

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL

1962-63

Scheme	Target		Yardstick assumed for additional production Ton/Acres	Achievement anticipated	
	Area '000 (acres)	Production '000(tons)		Area '000 (acres)	Production '000 (tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Major and Medium irrigation New area/additional 80% for food crops	227.84	56.96	0.25	99.4	24.85
2. Flood control drainage and water logging etc.	..	—	0.11	..	..
3. Minor irrigation (Irrigation Department, Agriculture, and C.D. combined) 80% for food crops	92.00	23.00	0.25	85.6	21.40
4. Land Development:					
(i) Land reclamation and development	320.00	35.20	0.11	320.0	35.20
(ii) Contour bunding and soil conservation in agricultural land	16.0	0.80	0.05	9.18	0.46
(iii) Soil conservation in hilly areas	2.0	0.10	0.05	0.82	0.04
(iv) Soil conservation in desert areas	18.0	0.90	0.05	12.0	0.60
(v) Reclamation of alkaline and saline soils	0.50	0.05	0.10	1.45	0.15
(vi) Field bunding and levelling	800.0	32.00	0.04	593.00	23.72
(vii) Dry farming	100.0	2.50	0.25	28.82	0.72
(viii) Double cropping	240.0	48.00	0.2	240.0	48.00
5. Fertilizers and Manures:					
(i) Fertilizers:					
(a) Nitrogenous 70% for food crop	462.0	1.54	2.5	2.21	5.52
(b) Phosphatic 70% for food crop	140.0	0.56	1.5	0.23	0.34
(ii) Manures:					
(a) Urban compost 80% for food crop	532.8	17.76	0.03	66.4	1.99
(b) Rural compost	3861.0	128.70	0.03	577.0	17.31
(c) Green Manuring	280.0	30.80	0.11	108.1	11.89
6. Improved seed (area covered)	6275.0	124.30	0.02	1172.0	23.44
7. Improved Agricultural Practices:					
(a) Plant Protection	2045.0	59.43	0.05	2276.0	26.95
(b) Others	1247.0		00.5	873.0	
TOTAL ..		562.60			242.58

Table 16

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF OIL SEEDS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1962-63

Scheme	Achievements 1961-62		Targets 1962-63		Yardstick assumed for additional production (Tons/Acres)	Achievements 1962-63	
	Total area (Acres)	Additional Production (Tons)	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)		Total Area (Acres)	Additional Production (Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Area covered under the crop	2418000	25258.46	2680000	340000	0.10	2575000	28043.9
2. Irrigated area	3484	696.80	8000	1600	0.20	917	183.4
3. Seeds	9151	(-)115.57	40000	1200	0.03	9197	275.9
4. Fertilizers and manures	54903	1870.65	40000	.. 2200	0.05	34276	3968.6
5. Plant protection	7220	66.60	44000	1300	0.03	24420	516.0
6. Improved cultural practices	53576	1457.28	44000	1300	0.03	170000	5100.0
TOTAL ..	..	29234.22	..	347600			38087.8

Table 17

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF COTTON PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1962-63

Scheme	Achievement 1961-62		Target 1962-63		Yardstick assumed for additional production Bales/Acres	Achievement 1962-63	
	Total Area (Acres)	Additional Production (Bales)	Total Area (Acres)	Additional Production (Bales)		Tot Area Ac	[illegible]iona Production e
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Area covered under the crop							
(a) Reclamation of waste and fallow land	..	..		1286	1/7	61391	8770
(b) Replacement of crops	..	..	638122	3857	1/7	..	..
(c) Double cropping	4102	410		1800	1/7	10000	1428
(d) Inter cropping					1/10	5192	519
2. Irrigated area	343000	2240	368000	5000	1/5	360262	3452
3. Seeds	306000	6700	346000	4000	1/10	325175	1917
4. Fertilizers	16920	1692	92100	3950	1/10	22870	2287
5. Plant protection	3331	331	13420	500	1/10	9863	986
6. Improved cultural practices	252000	25200	29700	4500	1/10	322000	7000
TOTAL ..		36573		24893			26359

Table 18

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF SUGARCANE PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1962-63

Scheme	Achievement 1961-62		Target 1962-63		Yardstick used for additional production (Tons/Acre)	Achievement 1962-63	
	Total area (Acres)	Additional Production (Tons)	Total area (Acres)	Additional Production (Tons)		Total area (Acres)	Additional Production (Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Area covered under the crop	81000	50000	97000	110000	10	86000	50000
2. Seeds	26900	26100	87000	27000	3	35600	26100
3. Fertilizers:							
(*a*) Nitrogenous	24000	36000	100000	75000	1.5	30000	9000
(*b*) Phosphatic	3000	4500	22500	11250	1.5	4500	2250
(*c*) Other measures (Compost)	3720	1376	28500	4662	0.37	12255	3158
4. Plant protection including other improved cultural practices	14000	25800	20000	30000	3	8600	25800
TOTAL ..		143776		257912			116308

Table 19.

Animal Husbandry

Item	Unit	Particulars 1961-62	Particulars 1962-63
1	2	3	4
1. Live stock: †			
(a) Cattle	No. in '000	13140	
(b) Buffaloes	"	4019	
(c) Others	"	16354	
2. Poultry †	"	718	
3. Veterinary hospitals	No.	127	147
4. Veterinary dispensaries	"	143	131
5. Mobile veterinary dispensaries	"	15	15
6. Artificial insemination centres	"	19	19
7. Key village centres	"	17	17
8. Mass immunisation centres	"	7	7
9. Goushalas	"	36	36
10. Gosadans	"	4	4
11. Sheep and wool development centres	"	63	63
12 Wool grading and marketing centres	"	50	50
13. Poultry development farms & extension centres	"	17*	5
14. Veterinary aid	No. of cases in '000		
(a) Veterinary treatment	"	2046	2395
(b) Medicines supplied	"	374	384
(c) Castrations performed	"	243	380
(d) Inoculations performed	"	1449	2028
1 Rinderpest eradication inoculations	"	2132	2140

† As per Livestock census 1961 (Provisional)

* Includes one poultry farm at Rajasthan College of veterinary and Animal Science Bikaner.

Table 20

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Item	Unit	YEAR ENDING JUN 1961	 1962
1	2	3	4
1. Co-operative societies	Number	18309	1964
2. Membership	,,	967928	110153
3. Share capital	Rs. in lakhs	620	73
4. Working capital		3251	339
5. Credit societies	,,		
(a) Loans advanced	,,	2040	1878
(b) Recoveries made	,,	1482	1815
(c) Loans due	,,	2126	221
6. Non-credit societies			
(a) Purchases	,,	416	44
(b) Sales	,,	451	60

Table-21

CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE

Type of Societies	AS ON 31ST MARCH 1962 Societies	1962 Membership	1963 Societies	1963 Membership
1	2	3	4	5
1. State Co-operative bank	1	149	1	152
2. Central financial institutions	30	16667	29	16170
3. Central non-credit societies	163	11099	165	12596
4. Agricultural credit societies	11527	717689	11913	805071
5. Agricultural non-credit societies	1264	26008	1299	25870
6. Primary land mortgage bank	50	11100	50	13983
7. Non-agricultural credit societies	334	36302	364	38679
8. Non-agricultural non-credit societies.	4601	159582	4922	176325
9. Societies under liquidation	1508	42566	1528	44603
TOTAL..	19478	1021162	20271	1133449

Table 22

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

District	PRE-EXTENSION Blocks (No.)	PRE-EXTENSION Area (Sq. miles)	PRE-EXTENSION Village (No.)	PRE-EXTENSION Population ('000)	I STAGE Blocks (No.)	I STAGE Area (Sq. miles)	I STAGE Village (No.)	I STAGE Population ('000)	II STAGE Blocks (No.)	II STAGE Area (Sq. miles)	II STAGE Village (No.)	II STAGE Population ('000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ajmer	..	..	..	..	1	463	126	55	7	2693	840	448
2. Alwar	4	786	531	248	6	1406	828	340	4	1072	589	256
3. Banswara	3	689	465	97	2	553	420	103	3	702	509	136
4. Barmer	3	3759	289	167	3	3772	400	181	2	3235	163	101
5. Bharatpur	4	921	659	241	5	1131	737	279	4	1041	615	248
6. Bhilwara	4	1106	416	218	4	1450	566	256	3	1466	591	224
7. Bikaner	1	2460	171	40	2	5403	366	89	1	1466	123	72
8. Bundi	1	457	165	72	1	436	165	56	2	1255	404	129
9. Chittorgarh	3	726	521	135	4	1483	774	183	4	1586	986	211
10. Churu	2	1319	202	74	4	3704	532	214	1	1485	177	50
11. Dungarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1360	826	309
12. Ganganagar	2	971	369	130	3	2776	460	182	4	4379	995	218
13. Jaipur	5	1807	964	382	6	1523	878	412	6	1735	982	400
14. Jaisalmer	1	8423	269	41	1	4700	150	35	1	2500	84	38
15. Jalore	3	1393	210	135	2	1043	136	111	2	2009	262	166
16. Jhalawar	2	727	560	131	2	814	538	132	2	817	513	137
17. Jhunjhunu	2	615	205	137	3	822	255	200	3	818	239	175
18. Jodhpur	3	3723	170	119	4	2613	351	198	2	2262	220	163
19. Kota	3	1087	574	145	3	1101	588	154	5	2541	740	290
20. Nagaur	3	2230	313	175	5	2863	553	302	3	1687	372	202
21. Pali	..	..	..	..	4	2090	349	194	6	2462	538	377
22. Sawai Madhopur	3	1523	532	188	1	507	232	93	6	1722	863	422
23. Sikar	2	800	253	123	4	1344	336	261	2	855	248	152
24. Sirohi	1	473	120	57	2	798	153	101	2	738	187	92
25. Tonk	1	482	172	63	3	1163	529	144	2	1139	392	127
26. Udaipur	5	1406	694	253	5	2041	1073	332	9	2729	1484	491
TOTAL ..	61	37883	8824	3371	80	45999	11495	4607	91	45754	13942	5634

Table 23

IRRIGATION WORKS UNDER EXECUTION

Group/District	Name	Total estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure during 1961-62	Third plan Provision	Expenditure 1962-63	Area irrigated ('000 acres) On completion	Area irrigated ('000 acres) During 1962-63	Year when irrigation started
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Multipurpose projects :								
	1. Bhakra Nangal Project	2247.08	93.53	65.00	20.11	570.00	400.00	—
	(*i*) Works in Rajasthan	447.08	1.99	5.00	1.65	570.00	400.00	1954
	(*ii*) Share of common works	1800.00	91.54	60.00	18.46			
	2. Chambal Project	1999.08	135.21	653.00	167.50	700.00	90.00	—
	(*a*) Kota barrage (*b*) Right main canal (*c*) Left main canal	1648.08	98.55	388.00	90.97	550.00	90.00	1960
	(*d*) Rana Pratapsagar (Rajasthan share)	351.00	36.66	265.00	70.25	150.00	..	—
		3549.38	104.59	1452.00	118.42	935.20	136.00	—
II. Plan Works								
Ajmer	1. Basundhari	25.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	—
	2. Dasaria	17.00	..	..	..	4.50	..	—
	3. Govindgarh (Pisangan)	20.00	..	20.00	..	1.80	..	—
	4. Lasaria	17.00	..	17.00	..	1.00	..	—
	5. Narainsagar	38.13	11.17	16.00	8.25	9.00	..	—
Alwar	1. Sabi	75.00	..	25.00	..	46.00	..	—
Banswara	1. Mahi	308.00	6.51	200.00	8.10	70.00	..	—
	2. Surwania	13.00	1.91	2.00	1.43	4.60	0.10	1961

Table 23 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bharatpur	1. **Bharatpur feeder**	15.11	2.01	4.00	0.94	18.00	7.40	1960
	2. **Gurgaon canal**	216.00	..	186.00	..	41.00	..	..
	3. **Parbati**	94.50	5.02	1.00	3.22	35.00	18.20	1959
Bhilwara	1. **Meja**	66.50	4.57	4.00	0.93	30.00	11.40	1956
	2. **Naharsagar**	2.56	..	..	..	1.18	..	1955
	3. **Sareri**	37.00	1.19	0.40	0.41	18.00	8.40	1957
	4. **Ummed Sagar**	1.63	..	..	..	1.66	..	1955 Compl.
	5. **Arwar**	41.50	2.55	2.50	1.31	16.00	6.30	1957
	6. **Atwara**	5.01	0.02	..	..	3.19	0.80	1958
	7. **Deoria**	4.70	0.01	..	..	2.20	..	1958
	8. **Jetpura**	40.00	..	30.00	..	1.60	..	..
	9. **Khari**	34.00	0.21	0.90	0.51	11.00	3.30	1957
Bundi	1. **Bundi-Ka-Gothra**	15.00	3.04	4.60	1.01	4.50	1.50	1957
	2. **Gudha**	67.00	(—)3.76	1.00	2.22	20.00	7.10	1959
	3. **Paibalpura**	8.14	0.38	..	..	3.50	0.60	1957
Chittorgarh	1. **Goadola**	4.70	0.35	2.50	1.31	1.90	..	..
	2. **Gambheri**	61.00	3.30	10.00	2.41	13.50	8.20	1956
	3. **Wagli**	60.00	..	22.00	..	..	..	..
	4. **Orai**	41.16	1.13	41.00	4.01	11.46	..	..
Dungarpur	1. **Kantri**	1.36	..	..	..	0.90	..	1956
	2. **Lodisar-ka-Naka**	14.30	1.53	1.50	2.31	4.30	2.00	1957

Jaipur	1. Morel	44.00	0.86	1.80	0.96	19.00	10.20	1953
Jalore	1. Bandi	50.00	..	45.00	..	8.00	..	..
	2. Bankli	9.80	..	9.65	..	7.00	..	1955
	3. Khari Storage	30.00	..	..	..	8.00	..	..
Jhalawar	1. Bhim Sagar	39.00	0.49	22.00	0.18	12.50	..	..
	2. Manpura	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
	3. Saran Kheri	13.00	..	13.00	..	..	..	..
	4. Sawan Bhadon	41.00	..	36.00	..	10.00	..	..
	5. Kali Sindh	37.00	4.23	8.00	3.30	26.50	..	..
Jodhpur	1. Girinanda	8.97	..	..	..	1.30	..	1958
Kota	1. Alnia	35.45	8.10	15.00	4.79	11.78	0.70	1961
	2. Gopalpura	39.00	..	30.00	..	1.60	..	..
	3. Parwan	18.00	2.47	1.00	1.86	12.50	4.50	1960
Pali	1. Hemawas	4.29	..	..	..	5.45	..	1955
	2. Jawai	246.00	2.92	1.00	0.93	46.00	15.00	1951
	3. Khod	25.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
Sawai Madhopur	1. Juggar	14.80	1.03	2.60	0.39	7.74	7.10	1956
	2. Kalisil	24.00	0.73	4.50	2.18	8.00	6.10	1957
	3. Nindar	5.25	..		..	1 10	..	1957
	4. Surwal	10.00	0.34	1.80	1.06	4.80	2.00	1958
Sirohi	1. Angore	16.00	..	16.00	..	5.00	..	..
	2. Bhula	3.86	..	..	..	1.62	..	1955

Table 23 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	3. Khemari	16.00	..	16.00	..	5.00	..	..
	4. Ora	15.92	0.02	..	..	8.00	..	1957
	5. Sukli	58.00	..	51.00	..	8.00	..	..
	6. West Banas	48.75	15.04	32.00	14.63	13.56	1.50	..
Tonk	1. Banas	776.00	..	150.00	..	200.00	..	Work has not been taken up as yet.
	2. Galwa	39.50	4.73	5.00	1.54	16.00	3.60	1960
	3. Mashi	32.00	2.42	5.00	2.18	10.50	2.20	1959
Udaipur	1. Bagolia	13.14	..	..	..	6.56	..	1956
	2. Breach at Badgaon	56.77	1.47	56.00	8.00	10.00	..	..
	3. Breach at Vallabhnagar	49.47	8.98	43.00	25.84	10.53	..	..
	4. Jakham	233.40	2.40	165.00	1.92	32.80	..	..
	5. Kala bhata	2.41	..	..	..	1.57	..	1956
	6. Khari feeder	60.00	4.53	59.00	8.27	9.00	..	..
	7. Namona	44.30	2.72	0.90	2.02	12.00	7.80	1957
	8. Ratylias	25.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	Scheme kept in abyance.
Other Works	Completed in First Plan	104.60	..	..	..	18.00	..	1951-56
III. Minor Irrigation		**276.30**	**41.69**	**345.00**	**56.12**	**330.00**	**160.00***	..
IV. Survey and Investigation		**93.25**	**10.31**	**40.00**	**6.52**	..	..	..
V. Flood Control		**990.00**	**2.48**	**90.00**	**1.55**	**23.00**	..	..
	Total ..	8195.09	388.00	2645.60	343.66	2558.20	786.00	..

* Achievements of Panchayat Samitis not included.

Table-24

CHAMBAL PROJECT

Item of work	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done by 1961-62	Target 1962-63	Achievements 1962-63	Work done by 1962-63	Percentage of col. 7 to 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Kota barrage							
(i) Rock cutting	Lakh Cft.	62.00	61.35	Work to be completed	0.26	61.61	99.37
(ii) Stone masonry	"	34.50	33.73	"	1.36	35.09	101.71
(iii) Concreting	"	27.00	27.75	"	0.68	28.43	105.30
(iv) Earth work	"	187.09	187.19	"	..	187.19	100.05
2. Right main canal							
(i) Rock cutting	"	282.50	282.26	"	..	282.26	99.92
(ii) Masonry & concreting	"	175.00	177.12	"	1.45	178.57	102.04
(iii) Earth work	"	6460.00	6459.64	"	4.16	6463.80	106.06
3. Left main canal							
(i) Rock cutting	"	116.00	117.10	"	..	117.10	100.95
(ii) Masonry & concreting	"	44.00	44.58	"	0.60	45.18	102.68
(iii) Earth work	"	1134.00	1129.99	"	26.50	1156.49	101.18

Table-25

RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT

Item of work.	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done by 1961-62	Target 1962-63	Achievement 1962-63	Work done by 1962-63	Percentage of col. 7 to col. 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Rajasthan feeder							
(a) Punjab portion							
(i) Earth work	Lakh Cft.	13500.00	10214.00	2206.00	1822.00	12036.00	89.16
(ii) Compaction	„	2950.00	2130.00	562.00	363.00	2493.00	84.51
(iii) Lining	Lakh Rft.	5.39	2.77	1.54	1.17	3.94	73.00
(b) Rajasthan portion							
(i) Earth work	Lakh Cft.	2800.00	2640.00	160.00	5.00	2645.00	94.46
(ii) Compaction	„	1050.00	1047.00	3.00	..	1047.00	99.72
(iii) Lining	Lakh Rft.	1.16	0.98	0.18	0.18	1.16	100.00
2. Rajasthan canal							
(a) 0.14 Mile portion							
(i) Earth work	Lakh Cft.	1700.00	1638.00	62.00	52.00	1690.00	99.41
(ii) Compaction	„	550.00	523.00	27.00	7.00	530.00	96.36
(iii) Lining	Lakh Rft.	0.69	0.43	0.26	0.26	0.69	100.00
(b) 14-30 Mile portion							
(i) Earth work	Lakh Cft.	3600.00	737.00	1800.00	862.00	1599.00	44.42
(ii) Compaction	„	930.00	161.00	250.00	308.00	469.00	50.43
(c) Suratgarh branch & minors							
(i) Excavation	„	2700.00	2166.00	564.00	564.00	2730.00	101.11
(ii) Excavation of minors	„	1000.00	592.00	250.00	652.00	1244.00	124.40
(d) Naurangdesar and Rawatsar distributories							
(i) Excavation	„	1032.00	1206.00	350.00	572.00	1778.00	172.28

POWER

Table 26

Item	Unit	Particulars	
		1961	1962
1	2	3	4
A. Power houses			
(*i*) Diesels:			
(*a*) State owned	Number	38	39
(*b*) Private	,,	11	10
(*ii*) Steam:			
(*a*) State owned	,,	6	6
(*b*) Private	,,	1	1
+B. Total mileage of transmission and sub-transmission lines:			
(*i*) 132 KV circuit lines	Miles	453	743
(*ii*) 66 KV ,, ,,	,,	145	N.P.
(*iii*) 33 KV ,, ,,	,,	915	963
(*iv*) 11 KV ,, ,,	,,	448	564
+C. Localities electrified	Number	208	302
+D. Consumers	,,	100000	..
E. Generation:			
(*i*) Electricity generated :			
(*a*) Steam and Gas	Million Kwh	76.32	89.17
(*b*) Diesel	,,	36.52	41.24
(*c*) Hydro (Purchased from the adjoining States)	,,	35.33	78.30
(*ii*) Electricity purchased from non-electric utilities	,,	0.21	0.21
(*iii*) Total electricity generated and purchased	,,	148.68	208.92
F. Consumption:			
(*i*) Domestic or residential			
(*a*) Heating and small power	,,	1.27	6.03
(*b*) Lights and fans	,,	18.43	19.59
(*ii*) Commercial			
(*a*) Heating and small power	,,	3.75	7.11
(*b*) Lights and fans	,,	11.06	12.06
(*iii*) Industrial			
(*a*) Low and medium voltage	,,	39.54	29.72
(*b*) High voltage	,,	4.54	8.19
(*iv*) Public lighting	,,	4.58	7.50
(*v*) Public water works and sewage pumping	,,	20.15	21.08
(*vi*) Irrigation agricultural dewatering	,,	3.64	6.09
G. Electricity sold as percentage of electricity generated and purchased	Percentage	71.94	56.18
H. Per capita* consumption of electricity	Kwh	5.32	5.81

+Relates to the fiscal year 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively.

*Based on 1931 population.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(SELECTED INDUSTRIES)

Table 27.

Item	Unit	Production	
		1961	1962
1	2	3	4
1. Cloth	Lakh Yards Lakh metres	605 553	577 528
2. Yarn	Lakh Lbs.	350	396
3. Glass	Tons Metric Tonnes	804 817	519 527
4. Cement	Lakh Ton Lakh Metric Tonnes	10.7 10.9	10.6 10.8
5. Salt	Lakh tons Lakh Metric Tonnes	2.3 2.3	3.7 3.8
6. Ball Bearings	No. in '000	3180	3880
7. Electric Meters	No. in '000	180	248
8. Sugar +	'000 Tons '000 Metric Tonnes	17.9 18.2	15.3 15.5

+ Data relates to the Sugar years ending June, 1961 and 1962.

Table 28

DISTRICTWISE ROAD MILEAGE

(As on 31st March)

District	Surfaced: Cement Concrete 1962	Surfaced: Cement Concrete 1963	Surfaced: Painted 1962	Surfaced: Painted 1963	Surfaced: Metalled 1962	Surfaced: Metalled 1963	Unsurfaced: Gravelled 1962	Unsurfaced: Gravelled 1963	Unsurfaced: Fairweather 1962	Unsurfaced: Fairweather 1963	Total 1962	Total 1963	Road mileage per 100 sq. miles of area (1963)	Road mileage per thousand population (1963)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Ajmer ..	..	..	518	534	141	138	33	35	218	228	910	935	29.01	0.96
2. Alwar ..	6	5	376	398	211	301	..	..	142	111	735	815	24.02	0.75
3. Banswara	..	..	44	60	94	90	35	35	277	263	450	448	21.90	0.94
4. Barmer	..	..	90	90	10	10	542	542	35	34	667	676	6.21	1.04
5. Bharatpur	1	5	387	394	318	348	15	17	142	88	863	852	27.32	0.74
6. Bhilwara	..	..	134	137	148	195	36	32	257	251	575	615	15.23	0.71
7. Bikaner	..	..	182	184	100	82	119	97	199	219	600	582	5.51	1.31
8. Bundi ..	2	2	104	104	113	119	..	..	240	241	459	466	21.47	1.38
9. Chittorgarh	..	..	77	114	194	231	24	21	182	187	477	553	14.35	0.78
10. Churu ..	..	..	162	179	233	241	..	..	87	64	482	484	7.43	0.73
11. Dungarpur	..	..	55	15	77	86	69	68	221	226	422	445	30.48	1.09
12. Ganganagar	..	..	311	431	101	106	..	..	75	195	487	732	9.17	0.71
13. Jaipur ..	..	..	502	499	263	243	..	8	85	85	850	835	15.45	0.44
14. Jaisalmer	1	..	89	92	1	8	107	135	200	195	398	430	2.87	3.06
15. Jalore ..	..	..	44	35	10	20	149	164	224	204	427	423	10.37	0.77
16. Jhalawar	1	..	129	148	236	282	2	..	194	268	562	698	29.58	1.42
17. Jhunjhunu	..	..	109	145	99	108	..	..	465	46	273	299	13.06	0.42
18. Jodhpur	..	..	344	349	40	38	576	590	60	99	1020	1076	12.38	1.21
19. Kota ..	12	11	200	211	311	228	..	..	587	456	1110	906	18.84	1.07
20. Nagaur	..	..	168	180	25	24	760	768	35	35	988	1007	14.76	1.08
21. Pali ..	..	..	215	229	119	106	236	271	146	163	716	769	16.30	0.95
22. Sawai Madhopur	..	..	159	171	271	240	6	1	136	126	572	538	13.22	0.57
23. Sikar ..	..	..	101	129	140	164	..	25	191	132	432	450	15.04	0.55
24. Sirohi ..	..	2	141	174	119	94	4	10	149	149	416	429	21.45	1.22
25. Tonk ..	1	1	164	187	109	113	11	11	61	32	346	344	12.34	0.69
26. Udaipur	..	..	451	460	202	209	586	559	650	695	1889	1923	28.20	1.31
TOTAL ..	24	26	5259	5699	3675	3824	3310	3389	4858	4792	17126	17730	13.44	0.88

MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD

Table 29

(Number)

Types of vehicles	Motor vehicles on road at the end of year 1961	Motor vehicles on road at the end of year 1962	Increase/ decrease.
1	2	3	4
1. Private Cars and Jeeps	12016*	12837	+821
2. Private Buses	459	349	—110
3. Motor cycles, tricycles & rickshaws	3445	4024	+579
4. Taxi cars and contract carriages	287	304	+17
5. Stage - carriages	4518	4799	+281
6. Public-carriers	7985	8682	+697
7. Private-carriers	1190	1296	+106
8. Tractors	4644	5123	+479
9. Others	329	303	—26
TOTAL ..	34873	37717	+2844

* Revised.

Table 30

(Number)

Type of Institution	Institutions		Teachers				Scholars			
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61		1961-62		1960-61		1961-62	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. University	1	1	41	4	79	6	623	104	852	180
2. Boards of Secondary technical education	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Colleges for general education	56	56	1524	263	1455	199	24784	4520	21407	4422
4. Colleges for professional education	22	24	606	14	600	29	5432	279	6047	358
5. Colleges for special education	18	18	223	2	227	2	2032	93	2170	110
6. Higher secondary & Multipurpose schools	304	319	8363	1156	9915	1290	91473	11286	100018	13657
7. Junior higher secondary schools	..	101					..	..	29542	1231
8. High schools	233	230					82874	13298	84020	14420
9. Senior basic schools	55	57	516	132	561	144	8654	3858	10158	4204
10. Middle schools	1361	1559	10859	2129	12033	2293	237315	66548	278149	76698
11. Junior basic schools	2041	1983	5669	544	5606	541	165329	32834	159797	32330
12. Primary schools	12566	14384	19981	2426	22203	2730	564022	123058	646119	142676
13. Schools for professional education	68	64	760	24	805	36	7952	551	7606	662
14. Schools for special education ..	4044	9525	631	38	635	55	73014	7717	135025	9669
TOTAL ..	20771	28324	49176	6732	54119	8325	1263504	264146	1480910	300616

Table 31

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS, PERSONNEL AND PATIENTS TREAT

Item	Unit	PARTICULARS	
		1961	1962
1	2	3	4
1. Institutions—			
(a) Hospitals—			
(i) Allopathic	Number	255	255
(ii) Ayurvedic	,,	17	17
(b) Dispensaries—			
(i) Allopathic	,,	237	249
(ii) Ayurvedic	,,	1204	1272
*(c) Primary health centres	,,	137	158
(d) Maternity and child welfare centres	,,	65	59
(e) Family planning centres	,,	135	144
2. Beds—			
(a) Allopathic hospitals and primary health centres etc.	,,	9453+	9854
(b) Ayurvedic hospitals	,,	220	N.A.
3. Personnel—			
(a) Allopathic—			
(i) Doctors	,,	1430+	1282
(ii) Nursing staff	,,	4047	4259
(iii) Health staff	,,	1096	2241
(b) Ayurvedic—			
(i) Vaidyas and hakims	,,	1221	1352
(ii) Nursing staff	,,	850	1066
4. Patients treated—			
(a) Allopathic—			
(i) Indoor	Lakh Number	2.14+	N.A.
(ii) Outdoor	,,	107.14+	N.A.
(b) Ayurvedic—			
(i) Indoor	,,	N.A.	N.A.
(ii) Outdoor	,,	N.A.	N.A.

* Actual functioning. + Revised.

le 32

URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES UNDER EXECUTION

District/Scheme	Revised estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Total expenditure upto 61-62 (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure 1962-63 (Rs. in lakhs)	Year of completion	Population (1961) benefited on Completion ('000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ajmer					
(i) Ajmer	223.00	25.00	44.29	1965-66	251
(ii) Beawar	4.50	..	2.60	1965-66	54
(iii) Bijainagar	2.25	..	..	Yet to be taken up	6
(iv) Drainage Ajmer	5.32	1.57	0.67	1961-62	7
(v) Drainage Beawar	0.96	0.94	..	1963-64	*
(vi) Drainage, Kekri	0.45	0.44	Neg	1961-62	12
(vii) Drainage Pushkar	0.25	0.25	..	1963-64	7
(viii) Kekri	1.50	..	..	Yet to be taken up	+
(ix) Kishangarh	10.00	10.17	(—)0.06	1959-60	25
(x) Pushkar	4.98	2.93	1.05	1962-63	7
Alwar					
(i) Alwar	15.28	14.71	0.27	1956-57	73
(ii) Rajgarh	8.00	3.63	0.81	1962-63	12
Banswara					
(i) Banswara	8.00	6.87	0.51	1961-62	20
Barmer					
(i) Balotra	2.60	2.15	Neg.	1958-59	12
(ii) Barmer	10.50	0.48	1.51	1965-66	26
5. **Bharatpur**					
(i) Bharatpur	18.00	17.35	0.15	1961-62	50
6. **Bhilwara**					
(i) Bhilwara	20.00	19.41	(—)0.33	1959-60	44
7. **Bikaner**					
(i) Bikaner	39.34	36.72	2.41	1961-62	159
(ii) Deshnoke	3.26	0.75	1.20	1963-64	7
(iii) Nokha	2.65	1.10	0.30	1963-64	8
8. **Bundi**					
(i) Bundi	7.00	7.04	0.15	1961-62	26
9. **Chittorgarh**					
(i) Chhoti Sadri	4.00	1.75	1.40	1965-66	8
(ii) Chittorgarh	4.61	3.05	3.06	1963-64	16

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* Included in item 1 (ii)

+ Included in item 1 (iv)

1	2	3	4	5	6
(*iii*) Kapasan	3.80	1.05	0.96	1963-64	8
(*iv*) Nimabhera	6.68	4.06	2.16	1963-64	12
(*v*) Pratapgarh	6.50	3.89	0.31	1962-63	15
10. CHURU					
(*i*) Churu	19.00	7.61	2.93	1963-64	41
(*ii*) Rajgarh	5.00	3.72	1.26	1963-64	18
(*iii*) Sardarshahar	9.00	3.22	1.67	1965-66	32
(*iv*) Sujangarh	10.00	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
(*v*) Taranagar	2.78	1.93	1.04	1962-63	10
11. DUNGARPUR					
(*i*) Dungarpur	3.40	3.14	Neg.	1961-62	19
(*ii*) Sagwara	3.48	1.00	0.44	1963-64	9
12. GANGANAGAR					
(*i*) Bhadra	1.23	1.06	Neg.	IInd Plan	10
(*ii*) Ganganagar	15.50	13.13	0.03	1956-57	64
(*iii*) Hanumangarh	1.72	1.90	(—)0.05	1965-66	18
(*iv*) Karanpur	5.78	5.66	0.06	1962-63	12
(*v*) Nohar	5.00	3.36	0.80	1963-64	14
(*vi*) Raisinghnagar	4.60	4.04	0.23	1962-63	10
(*vii*) Sanagaria Mandi	4.47	4.42	(—)0.08	1962-63	8
13. JAIPUR					
(*i*) Phulera	6.49	0.05	0.03	1963-64	10
(*ii*) Sambher	7.00	2.91	2.62	1962-63	14
(*iii*) Water Supply Scheme Jaipur	100.00	93.85	2.50	1961-62	403
14. JAISALMER					
(*i*) Jaisalmer (complimentary)	0.85	0.93	0.55	IInd Plan	8
(*ii*) Jaisalmer (Skeleton)	12.70	..	..	1965-66	*
15. JALORE					
(*i*) Bhinmal	5.70	4.17	1.63	1962-63	12
(*ii*) Jalore	8.00	4.04	1.46	1963-64	13
16. JHALAWAR					
(*i*) Bhawani Mandi	12.31	6.90	1.52	1963-64	7
(*ii*) Jhalawar	8.50	8.99	0.09	1961-62	15
(*iii*) Jhalrapatan	4.00	4.48	0.13	1961-62	9
(*iv*) Sunel	4.07	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
17. JHUNJHUNU					
(*i*) Chirawa	10.82	..	0.18	1965-66	13
(*ii*) Jhunjhunu	9.00	3.36	2.58	1963-64	24
(*iii*) Mandawa	4.00	3.29	0.26	1962-63	8
(*iv*) Mukandgarh	4.81	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
(*v*) Nawalgarh	10.85	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
18. JODHPUR					
(*i*) Jodhpur	80.00	73.64	1.65	1960-61	225
(*ii*) Phalodi	6.40	..	0.05	1965-66	16
(*iii*) Thermal Station, Jodhpur	6.00	6.18	0.13	1960-61	Included in Jodhpur.

* Included in itme 14 (*i*).

able No. 32—(*Concld.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6
. Kota					
(*i*) Kota	20.15	19.35	1.02	1959-60	120
(*ii*) Kota II	24.22	8.48	6.99	1965-66	Included in Kota.
(*iii*) Pipe Line Nylon Factory	0.78	0.72	0.1	1960-61	Included in Kota.
. Nagaur					
(*i*) Merta City	6.74	0.70	1.33	1965-66	11
(*ii*) Ladnu	8.62	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
(*iii*) Nagaur	10.00	3.33	4.59	1965-66	26
1. Pali					
(*i*) Pali (Complementary)	10.86	7.85	1.54	1962-63	38
(*ii*) Pali (Skelton)	2.68	2.46	..	IInd Plan	Included in Plai (Comp.)
2. Sawai Madhopur					
(*i*) Sawai Madhopur	8.00	3.39	3.17	1963-64	15
3. Sikar					
(*i*) Sikar	18.00	10.43	4.72	1962-63	51
4. Sirohi					
(*i*) Abu Road	7.01	2.14	0.94	1963-64	18
(*ii*) Mt. Abu	3.76	3.65	2.17	1962-63	8
(*iii*) Sirohi	10.00	4.15	1.05	1965-66	14
25. Tonk					
(*i*) Deoli	3.45	2.53	0.25	1961-62	5
(*ii*) Malpura	97	0.05	0.17	1964-65	11
(*iii*) Todaraisingh	50	3.76	0.17	1962-63	7
(*iv*) Tonk	26	12.17	(—)0.74	1961-62	44
26. Udaipur					
(*i*) Deogarh	1.35	0.37	0.70	1962-63	8
(*ii*) Nathdwara	5.50	4.95	0.06	1961-62	16
(*iii*) Kankroli	6.41	0.05	0.95	1963-64	11
(*iv*) Salumber	3.55	..	..	Yet to be taken up	..
(*v*) Udaipur	33.00	31.48	0.05	1960-61	111
Total	1019.70	554.30	116.27		2389

Table 33

HOUSING

District	Low income group housing		Middle income group housing		Subsidised industrial housing
	Loans disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	Houses constructed (Number)*	Loans disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	Houses constructed (Number)	Houses constructed (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Ajmer	3.70	83(97)	2.72	12(17)	86(152)
2. Alwar	1.01	18(118)	0.70	3(72)	..
3. Banswara	0.32	—(12)	0.12	—(1)	..
4. Barmer	0.54	5(41)	0.16	2(1)	..
5. Bharatpur	0.48	23(15)	0.11	1	..
6. Bhilwara	1.23	43(44)	0.35	9(3)	..
7. Bikaner	1.99	7(152)	0.80	9	..
8. Bundi	0.21	10(2)	..	..	..
9. Chittorgarh	1.27	27(24)	..	..	..
10. Churu	0.43	100(9)	..	..	..
11. Dungarpur	0.52	11(22)	..	..	..
12. Ganganagar	0.96	60(7)	0.50	19(14)	..
13. Jaipur	8.58	138(766)	13.25	57(137)	—(104)
14. Jaisalmer	0.08	—(3)	..	..	..
15. Jalore	0.32	7(6)	..	..	..
16. Jhalawar	0.32	10(4)	0.45	3(4)	..
17. Jhunjhunu	1.41	18(17)	..	..	..
18. Jodhpur	2.97	92(7)	1.80	10(6)	..
19. Kota	1.63	8(59)	2.17	10(20)	..
20. Nagaur	0.39	23(10)	..	..	..
21. Pali	0.89	14(23)	..	2	312
22. Sawai Madhopur	0.05	2(4)	0.07	—(2)	—(200)
23. Sikar	0.48	9(12)	..	..	..
24. Sirohi	0.30	16(66)	..	..	..
25. Tonk	2.11	3(43)	..	..	..
26. Udaipur	5.39	62(66)	4.49	41(23)	—(40)
TOTAL ..	37.58	789(1629)	27.69	178(250)	398(496)

* Includes those continuing from Second plan period.

NOTE:—Figures in brackets indicate houses under construction at the end of the year 1962-63

Table 34

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESLE PRICES

(Base 1952-53=100)

Year/Month	Food Articles	Fuel and power	Industrial raw materials	Manufactures	General
1	2	3	4	6	7
1957	102	107	127	113	107
1958	113	110	115	114	114
1959	120	117	131	110	119
1960	123	116	146	113	122
1961		117	144	118	125
1962	126	117	147	118	126
1963					
January	121	117	147	118	122
February	121	119	146	118	122
March	122	126	147	118	123

Table 35

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Base-Average of four years i.e. 1952-53 to 1955-56=100)

Group/Commodities	YEARS					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All commodities	132.41	108.98	125.28	123.15	126.67	140.76
1. Food Crops	129.22	100.51	131.16	123.80	115.38	139.68
A. Cereals	109.41	94.92	114.75	116.35	106.12	130.11
(*i*) Kharif	73.18	96.72	115.65	116.97	102.70	128.15
(*a*) Rice	119.14	29.51	118.18	158.30	88.11	140.72
(*b*) Jowar	57.55	186.68	91.36	85.83	79.33	79.31
(*c*) Bajra	73.32	108.21	131.71	129.83	99.89	141.94
(*d*) Maize	66.60	114.26	109.50	105.46	131.12	140.60
(*ii*) Rabi	142.78	93.26	113.92	115.79	109.27	131.92
(*a*) Wheat	153.82	96.68	120.43	120.70	166.44	142.13
(*b*) Barley	119.20	85.95	100.01	105.29	93.95	110.13
B. Pulses	203.92	121.59	193.04	151.90	150.29	175.79
(*a*) Gram	233.08	114.92	222.13	151.77	180.06	189.52
(*b*) Tur	217.50	212.49	150.07	278.41	258.43	319.51
(*c*) Other Kharif	162.92	129.99	150.77	149.07	104.85	154.09
(*d*) Other Rabi	127.11	154.56	215.73	267.38	231.46	216.26
2. Non-Food Crops	143.51	138.46	104.80	120.88	165.99	144.52
A. Oil seeds	134.95	105.60	120.59	92.18	75.00	116.65
(*a*) Groundnut	152.96	145.91	185.57	215.36	197.46	248.05
(*b*) Sesamum	99.54	58.19	125.52	72.66	27.82	73.40
(*c*) Rape & Mustard	186.85	196.07	106.25	93.72	124.22	177.61
(*d*) Castor-seed	280.67	178.43	207.87	118.65	60.45	86.29
(*e*) Linseed	145.89	64·99	87.87	81.27	68.68	63.64
B. Fibres	126.93	153.55	111.85	117.13	111.87	126.83
(*a*) Cotton	129.83	166.[illegible]3	112.13	113.92	113.66	129.88
(*b*) San-Hemp	116.67	186.21	110.41	133.97	102.46	110.78
C. Miscellaneous	149.59	155.02	95.62	136.79	220.07	161.81
(*a*) Sugarcane	154.31	163.17	94.71	135.31	224.13	163.40
(*b*) Dry Chillies	113.93	117.69	108.48	171.12	226.77	160.20
(*c*) Tobacco	21.05	47.29	83.35	97.74	119.73	111.68
(*d*) Potatoes	129.63	112.57	122.02	88.58	96.79	110.79
(*e*) Ginger	99.12	66.67	67.89	75.44	143.8 6	278.0

*Based on final estimates.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN PROGRESS REPORT, 1962–63

ERRATA

Page	Line	Col.	For	Read
4(Table)	2	3	7.17	7.87
5	12		1000	10000
6	12		208.92	208.98
6	14		4.11	14.11
6	28		36.92	35.98
8	9		107.4	104.7
9	22		3.89	3.88
24	2		0.46	0.29
24	19		1275	1265
24	35	For 7988 thousand acres under sugar cane Read 7988 thousand acres under pulses, 80 thousand acres under sugar cane.		
31	28		1200	12.00
62	37		30	20
63	1		445	1445
64	32		8	7
64	33		26	27
65	21	Delete words during Third Plan		
65	22 & 23	Delete the line -'thus,the.......... Third Plan'		
i	10	8	322.14	322.49
ii	1	9	154.071	1954.07
ii	15	5	99.53	96.53
iii	4	11	941.7	94.17
iii	15	4	7.39	17.39
v	1	2	240.39	240.31
v	15	2	91.40	19.40
v	15	3	127.60	172.60
v	22	5	57.98	7.98
v	22	9	7.06	7.61
xi	1	4	151.94	157.94
xiii	21	3	332.75	332.23
xiv	2	12	208.17	208.47
xv	8	10	0.96	0.95
xv	9	3	0.82	9.00
xv	9	4	8.00	0.28
xv	11	3	3.00	30.00
xv	11	4	36.0	3.60
xvii	2 & 3	13	2.91	20.91
xviii	7	5	0.20	4.20
xix	7	4	2.41@	2.41
xix	18	4	v	@
xix	20	3	3.6	3.86
xix	20	13	33.66	3.63
xix	32	11	8.66	68.66
xx	16	13	28.82	48.82
xx	18	12	16.44	164.44
xxi	4	11	62.73	62.78
xxi	4	12	..	97.32
xxii	21	4	0.10	0.01
xxii	8	10	0.75	0.74
xxii	9	10	5.97	5.96
xxiii	7	3	0.04	..
xxiii	7	4	..	0.04
xxiv	6	9	115.18	108.90
xxiv	6	10	167.50	161.22
xxiv	6	11	302.74	296.43
xxiv	6	12	166.88	160.63
xxiv	6	13	46.21	45.40
xxiv	24	9	1.40	11.40
xxv	1	12	57.39	57.29
xxv	29	4	3.73	4.73
xxvi	6	4	198.37	98.37
xxxi	10	4	0.25	0.35
xxxii	17	6	3.89	3.98
xxxv	Delete line of 'Total' after item 6010			
xxxvi	6	13	70.66	19.01
xxxvii	11	12	21.48	219.48
xxxvii	20	11	0.96	0.86
xxxviii	14	8	10.59	1.59
xlii	12	13	60.06	60.00
xliii	6	13	21.55	21.25
xlvi	20	1	93.00	83.09
l	13	7	37	47
lii	7	8	--	[illegible]
lxi	18	10 & 11	"	734.00 & 188.93
			"	respectively
lxv	16	4	"	Number
lxvii	7	4	"	Rs.in lakhs
lxviii	7	6	0.38	(-)0.38
lxviii	7	7	(-)0.8	0.38
lxx	13	10	76.19	176.19
lxxiii	3	10	240.00	340.00
lxxiii	11	10	51.79	61.79
lxxvi	6	5	-	6
lxxviii	10	9	*	+
lxxviii	14	8 & 9	@	under construction
xic	8	9	-	20248
xic	9	9	-	131943
xcvi	17	5 to 11	All figures	..
xcvi	18	5 to 11	Replace all figures of this line by respective figures of line 17.	
ci	30	25	55.60	155.60
cvi	2	3	4385	4386
cvi	6	4	1191	1197
cvi	10	5	1486	1483
cvi	23	4	466	446
cvi	23	8	27	85
cvi	23	9	27	86
cvi	25	6 to 9	-	31
cvi	26	6 & 7	-	29
cvi	26	8 & 9	-	28
cvii	19	4	00.5	0.05
cxv	4	6	167.50	161.22
cxviii	18	4	10.31	10.39
cxviii	19	4	2.48	2.58
cxviii	20	6	343.66	363.94
cxxiii	4	6	10	-
cxxiii	11	5	15	65
cxxiii	17	10	465	65
cxxiii	24	4	141	144
cxxv	6 to 8	4	8363	8366
cxxv	15	7	8325	7325
cxxvii	Foot note		+ included in item 1(iv)	+ included in item 1(vi)
cxxix	3	4	0.1	0.01
cxxix	15	2	.97	7.97
cxxix	16	2	.50	7.50
cxxix	17	2	.26	14.26
cxxxii	10	6	166.44	116.44
cxxxii	26	3	186.21	86.21
cxxxii	31	7	110.79	110.97
cxxxii	32	7	278.0	278.07